

Medford Mail Tribune

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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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. 21, 1952 (Thursday) Medford Mayor Diamond Flynn has called upon other Oregon mayors to proclaim Nov. 29 as "Douglas McKay Day."

20 YEARS AGO: Nov. 21, 1942 (Friday) Medford Postmaster Frank DeSouza announces mail deliveries in residential areas will be cut to one a day.

30 YEARS AGO: Nov. 21, 1932 (Sunday) State Policeman Joseph Folsom narrowly escapes death near Gold Hill when man opens fire on him at close range.

40 YEARS AGO: Nov. 21, 1922 (Monday) Name of "New Town" suggested for building development in North Phoenix area.

50 YEARS AGO: Nov. 21, 1912 (Wednesday) Story in the Mail Tribune states: "The city dais Friday night recognized the women of Medford, granted the franchise at the recent city election, by the appointment of Mrs. A. B. Schuster to the city registration board."

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

1. Which State is partly divided by Chesapeake Bay?

2. In what country is the city of Hanoi?

3. In which year did the U.S. Congress meet in Washington, D.C. for the first time?

4. When you order a dinner in a restaurant, item by item, are you ordering "table d'hote" or "a la carte"?

5. What color of shirts were worn by Hitler's original followers?

6. Name the capital of Arkansas.

7. A contest in which two teams try to spell words correctly is called a spelling—?

8. In which European city is the Champs Elysees?

9. Spain is bounded on the west by Portugal and what ocean?

10. "The Flying Dutchman" opera was composed by whom?

Answers: 1. Maryland, 2. North Viet-Nam, 3. 1800, 4. "A la carte", 5. Brown, 6. Little Rock, 7. Bee, 8. Paris, France, 9. Atlantic, 10. Richard Wagner.

Mr. Madden Replies

(Editor's note: When we criticized County Clerk Marvin Madden in a Sunday editorial for seeking the Medford postmastership, we hoped for a reply from him. We are glad to give him comparable space for his rebuttal. It follows.)

To the Editor: Thank you for making this space available to me to reply to your editorial of Sunday, Nov. 18, 1962.

Your editorial concerning the appointment of a postmaster for Medford along with your personal attack upon me is a clear example of what I call "dirty politics."

I have never sought and do not now seek the postmaster position. I have not applied to the screening committee which was appointed to screen such applicants. A number of persons have suggested my name for the position. When questioned, I have answered honestly, indicating that as a family man I would be interested if it were offered because of the financial security accompanying such an advancement. Similarly, I might ask if a recently elected circuit judge were offered an advancement to a life time Federal judgeship, would you criticize his acceptance?

However, the position has not been offered to me and we are engaged in a matter of speculation—the subject is academic. I daresay some of your readers must be puzzled as to the cause of your impatient attack.

But, your position was calculable for it followed a pattern beginning with an editorial criticism in 1958 because of my refusal to make an unqualified endorsement of the "Home Rule Amendment" which was on the ballot that year. You opposed my candidacy for clerk in 1958. You opposed my candidacy for clerk in 1962. We were opposed on the issue of the "Home Rule Charter" in the 1962 primary. You are now opposed to me as postmaster.

What would you have? I gather that you would like me to remain in my present position in order that you may oppose me in 1966. I must admit, that should I leave local politics, I would have nostalgic memories of our inevitable opposition.

From events that have passed, I can extract only one cause for your position—that is the Home Rule issue. I know of your association with certain members of the Democratic party who were advocates of the Home Rule Charter. I suspect revenge is the precipitant and I urge you to deny that you have conferred with these people concerning me and the postmastership prior to writing your editorial. Too, I think you should make your recommendation for postmaster at this time. This would further clear the air.

It is my understanding that an appointee for postmaster will encounter many "tests." The prime test should be qualifications and this should remain foremost regardless of personal desires.

When I filed for county clerk, I intended to qualify if elected and I still intend to serve the people of this county as their clerk.

E. M. Madden, Jackson County Clerk

IN REPLY, we say only this:

- 1. Mr. Madden has been an excellent county clerk and a fine public servant during his incumbency. He's also a nice guy.
2. Our lack of support for his reelection was based on reasons we considered sufficient.
3. Mr. Madden has not denied that he would accept the postmastership if offered, in contradiction to his declaration of candidacy which pledged him to accept the office if elected, and to the verdict of 16,627 Jackson County voters who reelected him to his present position.
4. Mr. Madden, as an opponent to Home Rule in the charter election of last spring, opposed the appointment, as distinct from election, of county officers including county clerk, as a denial of the voters' right to select their own officers. If he were to resign as clerk, his successor would be appointed by the county court. — E. A.

Cruel and Unusual

"Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."—Amendment VIII, Constitution of the United States.

Do 20 strokes of the lash "on the bare back well laid on" constitute "cruel and unusual punishment"?

This is still a live issue in Delaware, where a judge meted out this sentence to a 19-year-old parole violator. The latter's attorneys claim they will fight this all the way to the supreme court, if necessary, and one of them declared, "The whole idea is barbaric and inhuman."

The judge, on the other hand, criticized "bleeding hearts and nice Nellies" for deploring the flogging sentence, and said, "For some reason, a lot of people want to strangle anything to do with the administration of criminal justice."

THE judge's comments about the administration of justice are familiar.

They're precisely the same sort of reaction heard in England a couple of centuries ago when it was actually proposed that the death sentence be abolished in the case of children convicted of stealing a loaf of bread.

Though the Good Book says "spare the rod and spoil the child," and though we suspect that most youngsters are better off if their parents do not hesitate to resort to a spanking in certain cases, neither seems related to deliberate, official torture—which is exactly what a flogging is.

In this case we prefer a bleeding heart to deliberate sadism. — E. A.



Why shouldn't I shout when asking about the price? The advertiser on TV shouted at me when he told me to buy the product!

... 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.

Begin Doing

To the Editor: All is not well in the nation's classrooms, and this fact is known by educators and parents alike. In spite of this, specialists in education warn that schools "need to be made better" due to the knowledge explosion now taking place. There seems a chasm between what we require in education and what we are receiving, and this chasm must be closed, now.

Every parent has his complaint: bad reading grades, inability to spell, too much homework, physical discomfort resulting from "physical fitness" programs, the high cost of public education to private persons, a seeming tendency toward regimentation in schools, and more. Teacher complaints match these and add others.

I propose a Council for Effective Education composed of everyone who wishes to have children obtain the kind of education necessary to survive and contentment in the changing world of today and the unknown world of tomorrow. Such council will study all phases of education, interests, and suggestions, seeking out duplications which are costly in teacher-time and student effort, determining public opinion as to what should be taught and what should be dropped (for today's student cannot learn everything there is to know, nor does he need to).

Just credit given to the teaching profession, still, the greater American public known as parents and students must derive certain satisfactions from the educational system. Less than this is the experience of people in nations from which we do not wish to make pattern. Education must remain in the hands of the public which must care and must decide what is to be taught, and how, and when—at what level.

I volunteer my home as a first meeting place, and would like a nucleus of such Council for Effective Education to meet as soon as possible. If you have complaints, suggestions, or other such interest, write or call me and let us begin what we can, now, while we yet may. Phone 772-4513. Mrs. Virginia Card, 850 Palm St., Medford.

UNICEF Thanks

To the Editor: We want to thank all those who contributed their time to make the UNICEF Halloween Program a success. The help given by St. Mary's School, twelve Medford Sunday Schools, one Gold Hill Sunday School, the Neighborhood Mothers of Medford and Central Point and the Y.M.C.A., was invaluable.

Congratulations are due to the Young People of four Ashland Churches. They did exceptionally well this year on their UNICEF Project and, also, the Methodist Youth Fellowship of Talent, whose members participate enthusiastically each year.

Our thanks to Jorgensen and Snider Dairies for furnishing the UNICEF collection cartons, the First National Bank of Portland for their help each year and KMEB, KBES-TV and the Mail Tribune for their valuable publicity.

We are proud of the children who Trick or Treated for UNICEF, and grateful for the generosity of the citizens who put coins in their UNICEF cartons. We appreciate the gifts from the Student Body Funds of each Medford Elementary school—especially since it gave each Medford child a part in helping the sick and

hungry children of the world.

Mrs. Reese Braley, Chairman, Mrs. Marjorie Gibbons UNICEF Halloween Program, Medford Chapter of OUNA

True Dom Scene

To the Editor: The attempts of members Oakes and Gillan to give M-T readers a picture of the moral climate of our White City Domiciliary are so pathetic I will become the Voice of the Veteran for the moment. Mr. Oakes does not know the Dom and Jim Gillan, after lauding his personal publicity prowess, lacked the reportorial courage to really write anything, even when part of the picture is obvious.

Our new Director, C. T. Jackson, evidently of the modern belief that alcoholism is a disease, is now garbing our wayward comrades in pajamas and bathrobes for punitive periods of 30 or 60 days for interperance. Since Columbus Day some 40 members have thus become "patients" in our very own open clinic where they are almost continuously under community observation. Thus, our alcoholics are now "marked men" and it may well be that Director Jackson's adventure in punitive psychology will succeed where our chaplains and A.A. were of no avail. For, despite the camaraderie always extant in Veteran circles, our "patients" find the steady scrutiny most embarrassing.

Member Oakes' contention that 75 per cent of the vets here are alcoholics is asinine. They WERE alcoholics, hard drinking men whose tipping, in one way or another, brought them into this modern version of the Old Soldiers Home. The great majority of our 1,000 members learned their lesson—mostly the hard way—and 80 per cent of our comrades are now quiet, orderly, well-mannered men—your respectable neighbors. They do not drink to excess, seldom frequent the pubs of Medford or Eagle Point and never disturb the day in any way.

There has been a most pleasing change in the alcoholic atmosphere of the Domiciliary the past year; at the present rate of reform it will be as staid as a seminary in another year. Even now there's but a handful occasionally disturbing the calm of our pleasant pastoral retirement in this comfortable home that our gracious government has allotted us for the evenings of our ofttimes too colorful lives.

And kindly sign my full name and address to this capsule conclusion. William Thomas Cuddy, V.A. Domiciliary, White City, Ore.

Greedy Game Commission

To the Editor: Once again the less well-heeled citizen of Oregon is about to be kicked in the teeth. Our arrogant, wasteful and inefficient Fish and Game Commission would like to raise the cost of licenses and permits a few hundred per cent.

These charges of waste and inefficiency are well-founded. Consider the plentiful deer herds of a few years ago and what they are today. Even a game commission man should know that does are herds, but just this fall a hunter with enough cash could get as many as four deer. Here the game commission, to garner more dollars for itself, helps the greedy game hog at the expense of thousands of hunters.

Consider the Hart Mountain archery area—ten years ago as many as 1,400 hunters enjoyed the sport with a plentiful supply of deer. A few

Dark Clouds Appearing Over Agreements Between France, Algeria; Problems Many

By PHIL NEWSOM, UPI Foreign News Analyst

It is not surprising that the first dark clouds are appearing over the so-called Evian accords which led to Algerian independence and established the pattern of future relations between Algeria and France.



Newsom

he endorsed Fidel Castro's demand that the United States give up its base at Guantanamo. Ben Bella also now is saying that the Evian accords would be revised to meet the "realities of Algeria."

There is little doubt that among these "realities" are

the provisions by which France retained for 15 years her air and naval base at Mers-el-Kebir on the Algerian coast and for five years her rocket and nuclear testing installations in the Sahara.

France regards Mers-el-Kebir as essential to her Mediterranean defenses and her nuclear test sites at Colomb-Bechar and Reggane in southwest Algeria as essential to her development as a nuclear power.

Ben Bella has declared he regards these test sites as a problem for which it is essential "that a solution be found."

The French are not opposed to reopening discussions on some of the Evian agreements, but they look with a very cold eye on any change in the military status.

Further, they have some complaints on their own which are contributing to the growing strain between the two governments.

Approximately three-quarters of the one million French who lived in Algeria and were the foundation of the Algerian economy now are residing in France. Ben Bella has appealed for their return but has at the same time, the French feel, permitted continued harassment of Euro-

peans and has shown undue haste in nationalizing French properties.

Ben Bella has announced that Algeria will be a non-aligned Socialist state and this month he began giving some indication of his plans.

He said the state would take over and put into operation 500 factories left idle by their fleeing European owners and operators, take over large estates, and set up its own marketing organization for citrus fruits and olives.

Ben Bella indeed faces formidable problems. Shuttered apartment windows and store fronts in Algiers testify to the creeping poverty overtaking the city. In a national population of 10 million, two million are unemployed.

Until the end of this year, Algeria will be living on the French budget. After that, she is on her own.

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Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippmann is in Europe. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.) (c) 1962 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

MOSCOW'S DISRUPTED TIMETABLE

Berlin—The most significant consequence of Moscow's forced recoil from Cuba is now evident in Berlin.

There is no need to wait longer to describe it. It is visible already.

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What is visible—and it is a tremendous dividend—is that the strong U.S. action in Cuba is disrupting the timetable for Khrushchev's carefully planned course against the West in Berlin.

The events which the Kremlin have in motion are now badly out of gear.

They were timed, as everyone here realizes, to take place right in the wake of the American elections.

REMEMBER that it was Khrushchev himself who "promised" that the issue of what next in Berlin would be held in abeyance until the American people had gone to the polls. But that was B. C.—Before Cuba.

It is now into the third week after the elections and the scheduled Soviet move on Berlin is not in sight.

The only new factor in Moscow's stalled timetable is the decisive U. S. stand which forced Mr. K. to remove his offensive weapons from the Western hemisphere.

Now the clock on the mantle of the Kremlin's cold war strategy is stopped—at least for a time.

The time can be valuable to the West—if it will used.

In the wake of the retreat from Cuba and the dismay it has caused in Soviet planning, it is important to keep two things in mind.

FIRST, when Khrushchev announced that he would take no step against Berlin after the U. S. election, this was no open act of beneficent generosity. It was a sly act of cunning designed to give the Soviets time to get their missile bases and missiles in place in Cuba. It is now proved that all this bland talk about not wanting to trouble the American people and the Kennedy administration while they were in the middle of a political campaign was deception. The implication that it would not be quite nice to distract our attention from the election was only a coverup to distract our attention from the buildup of offensive arms in Cuba.

Senator Keating, and then President Kennedy, disclosed what was happening. The scheme did not work, but it was not from lack of trying. We can't afford to forget it.

SECONDLY, we need to free ourselves from the belief that in putting missiles and bombs into the Western hemisphere, Khrushchev was departing from his policy of "peaceful coexistence." Cuba was no departure from the Soviet version of "peaceful coexistence." It was an application of it.

The Kremlin has frequently combined military threats and military action with tactics of propaganda, subversion, and terror—as in Greece, Turkey, Iran, Hungary, Berlin, and elsewhere—in waging the cold war.

Building the launching sites and planting the missiles in Cuba did not do violence to the Soviet concept of peaceful coexistence. These were additional instruments of the cold war intended to thrust Soviet power into the heart of the free world and to advance Soviet domination by every means short of self-destruction.

NOW that it has backedfire, the Soviets are making a tactical retreat under the barrage of "look what we have done to promote world peace!" This is not an embarrassment to the practiced Communist. He carefully calculates the risk and, when he sees he has miscalculated the fiber of resistance, he follows the Communist book on tactical retreat.

But everyone here in Berlin, in this focal eye of the cold war, is convinced that the Kremlin does not want in the near future another showdown with the United States. The timetable for the next move on Berlin, which was due to take place as soon as the missile bases in Cuba were operative, is now badly away. It will take some new planning and new calculation before the Soviets are ready.

We are now in a position to use this time to good advantage and I will discuss the possibilities in another column.

Strictly Personal

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

NO "SECRETS"

One of the new books that arrived on my desk this week as a "review copy" sent by the publishers is "Gary Player's Golf Secrets."

I haven't looked at the book, since I don't play golf, but I'd like to review the title—and others like it.

If there is one thing I know about a "secret" in skill, it is that it cannot be imparted verbally. No actor can tell a novice how to act, no writer can tell a tyro how to write, and no golf champion can tell an amateur how to hit the ball.

Not long ago I was looking through a book by Marshall Miles called "How To Win at Duplicate Bridge." It is a good book, on its own terms, but its real title should be "How Marshall Miles Wins at Duplicate Bridge."

I could read it every morning and night for seven years, and I would still lose at the tournament table—more elegantly, perhaps, but just as consistently.

John Crawford has written a book called "How To Be A Consistent Winner at the Most Popular Card Games." Sam Fry Jr. is the author of a new book, "How to Win at Bridge With Any Partner," and a dozen other "How To" bridge books are always on the market.

What is wrong with all such books is their implicit assumption that a particular talent, or skill, or knack can be transmitted from one head to another—and this is absolutely impossible.

In the performing arts, for instance, a good coach or teacher can help a student with technique in singing or acting or flue-playing; but not through a book, not through a set of rules on paper, not through a list of "tips" or "secrets" or theoretical problems.

The only useful book on bridge I have read is S. J. Simon's "Why You Lose at Bridge." Not "How To," but "Why." Simon knew that he couldn't teach anyone how to become a good player, but he could point out why duffers like myself keep going down in the same dumb way.

The most an instructor of such skills can do is to show pupils how and why they go wrong; they cannot be shown how to do it right—for doing it right is a matter of instinct, of a certain combination of qualities that are joined in just the right proportion.

My chess game, for instance, has not improved a particle since the age of 16, although I have read many books and absorbed a great deal of chess strategy in all that time. I have eliminated a few gross stupidities, but never have I achieved a glimmer of brilliance at the chessboard. In a book, Capablanca imparted his "secrets" to me a dozen years ago—and they remain secrets as far as my own pathetic game is concerned.

THE conclusion is this: Republicans tend to be more careful with money than Democrats.

SOME more interesting figures: A U.S. Senator's salary is \$22,300 a year. A U.S. Senator's term is for six years. A U.S. Senator's total salary for the six years of his term amounts to \$133,800.

Which is to say: Senator Morse was willing to spend \$11,181 more TO GET ELECTED than the TOTAL amount of his salary for the six years of his term. Mr. Unander was a little more cautious. He spent in his campaign for election \$2,873 LESS than the total of his salary for the six years—if he had been elected.

But, it must be added, he didn't get elected.

IT'S ALL, of course, perfectly honest and aboveboard. The law permits expenditures of this magnitude. The amounts were properly reported.

Still—One finds it hard to escape the feeling that when candidates are willing to spend to get elected more than the total of the salaries they will receive during the entire term of their incumbency, if elected, something is cock-eyed in our system.

Paradoxism: To the Editor: The vegetarians think that meat is something people shouldn't eat.

While others say that leaves and oats. Are food for hungry billy goats. But, I'm fortunate, because I feel.

That either one's just half-meal. George Distell, 136 Vashit Way, Medford.