

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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This Day

Dear the people coming home, Dear glad faces long away, Dear the merry cries, and dear All the glad and happy play. Dear the thanks, too, that we give For all of this, Thanksgiving Day. —Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Year of Decision

"Next year will be a year of decision for education beyond high school in Oregon. Next year Oregonians will face a test the like of which has not confronted them before."

This quotation appeared in the East Oregonian. It was written by a man who knows what he's talking about, Editor J. W. Forrester Jr., who also serves as a member of the State Board of Higher Education, and has long been interested in problems of education.

The two key questions, Forrester says, are these:

"How much education do Oregonians want to provide beyond high school for their young men and women? To what extent do they want quality of that education to be emphasized?"

These two broad questions can be broken down into a number of more specific ones.

FOR INSTANCE:

Should we attempt to provide a higher education for every child able to graduate from high school? Or should we limit college and university enrollment? If so, how? By grade point averages, or college entrance tests?

What kind of higher education should we attempt to provide? The best, in all categories, and at the graduate as well as undergraduate levels? Or will we have to skimp somewhere, and require our very ablest youngsters to go elsewhere to complete their educations?

What about college locations? Do we have enough now? Or should we attempt to bring college education closer to everyone's back door?

AND THIS doesn't include the new community college program. A similar series of questions can be asked about it.

How many should we attempt to provide, and should the state continue to furnish much of the money for them? How should they be directed — academically, or vocationally, or a mixture of both?

Should they be integrated with the state system of higher education, or should they continue to be creatures of the local area and the state department of education?

How far should they go in providing a post-high school education? And should their graduates be admitted on an equal footing to institutions of the state system of higher education?

THE ANSWERS to some of these questions will depend on the educational philosophy of the state's educators and people.

But, it is sad to state, the answers to most of them will be dictated by one thing — money, and how much of it we are willing to spend to achieve excellence in education.

If we maintain our educational standards at the SAME LEVEL as they are now, and admit the SAME PROPORTION of high school graduates as formerly, we're going to have to pay the piper to the tune of tens of millions of dollars more than we are now, simply because of rising costs and the increasing number of students.

THE FACT is, however, that those who care about education want the standards raised. At the same time there is every indication that a higher percentage of high school graduates will want to attend college or university.

Can we deny either the elevation of standards, or the desire for an education?

If we answer "no" to either or both of these, we must face the fact that taxes will have to go higher.

It isn't going to be an easy job serving in the 1963 legislature. — E. A.

Logging Cleanup

Some months ago in this column we were sharply critical of the desolate scene created by logging along the road up Beaver creek, off the Applegate road above McKee bridge.

It was, as we said, frankly a mess, and someone had made a mistake in laying out the show.

Now it is our pleasure to report, after a trip there in recent days, that one of the best cleanup jobs we have ever seen in a logged off area has been completed.

It is not, obviously, still the timbered roadside beauty that it once was, but shows what can be accomplished in restoring ugly scars when intelligence and skill are applied to the job — E. A.

Disaster

If some disaster were to kill all the inhabitants of Medford, Central Point, Phoenix and Gold Hill, it would make black headlines the world around.

If some mysterious ailment were to wipe them out over a period of a year, the same kind of headlines would be printed.

That is the approximate number of residents of the United States who were killed in traffic accidents during the first nine months of 1962. — E. A.



... 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.

Right to Hunt

To the Editor: Hunters and fishermen, you are just about to be priced out of the game. If you fished and hunted all types of game this year you paid \$16.50 in licenses. Next year you will pay \$26.50. Subtle discrimination against the poor.

I for one cannot afford this God given right of hunting and fishing. Now is the time to put a stop to this before it becomes a game that only the rich can play at. If they do raise the fee there will be poaching by many that would otherwise be law abiding.

The license itself does not lend any flavor to fish and game. The state does not have enough jails to hold all of the people of lesser means. I advise the powers that be to lay off. If hunters get so thick that they stand shoulder to shoulder, I want the right to be one of them.

George Brown, Box 259, Prospect, Ore.

UNICEF Comment

To the Editor: Ester Robinson, when speaking for the United Nations (MT 11-18-62), demonstrates the admirable virtue of charity in being concerned for needy people. It is hoped, however, her natural concern (shared by most reasonable people), does not continue to lead her to rail, with a noticeable lack of restraint and prudence, against those who refuse to believe communist nations, upon receiving UNICEF funds, will in turn demonstrate the same virtue of charity practiced by those who contributed to the Halloween fund in the first place.

The truly surprising thing about Ester Robinson's letter was her admitting that because of "some curt, though vague comment about 'not being interested in helping communists,'" people, or someone, took it upon themselves to "investigate" the situations and "tracked" a few instances (of refusal to contribute), to the source of Freedom Center in Portland; and then drawing the conclusion that virtually all who refuse to contribute to the Halloween fund are victims of organizations who seem to some UN hopefuls, to misrepresent and pervert truth.

Does the scope of UNICEF always include this kind of extraordinary, rather questionable activity?

Robert J. Howard, 702 Beekman st., Medford.

Thanks Giving

To the Editor: Thanksgiving Day is today, and yesterday and tomorrow and every new day to come.

Why? For what is there to be thankful?

For me there is but one complete answer. It must come from within and yet be intricately laced with all I see, with all I touch and all that touches me.

For giving? For receiving? For the capability of believing? Believing in all there is to believe.

For never allowing one moment to slip away without tasting its bitter sweetness.

For the tears I can shed in compassion or pain and for the sound of laughter and music when the pain seems endless.

For the ability to remember each lesson learned and the right to apply it wisely.

For living each day with opened eyes and heart, and for a mind willing to embrace every new awakening, hoping, ever expecting to find the answers to unanswerable questions.

For loving, with a fervent love, the sparkling dew on a leaf; the fragrance of a flower; the glory of a rising sun

And for the small, dying bits of life fading in the breathtaking beauty of a sunset.

For the warm smell of wheat fields on a summer day and the scattering rainbow of song-birds in the gentle grace of a tree.

For the bareness of a resting land through the long winter's sleep.

For the pound of the ocean's surf and the taste of salt-spray on my lips.

And for the majesty of mountain's rising above the aching serenity of a plain of wild-flowers.

For the sandpaper feel of a little dog's tongue on my hand; his eyes worshipping me soulfully in spite of my human failings.

For the whistling wind sweeping the sky like a giant vacuum cleaner. And the pelt of rain or snow soaking the earth with clean, fresh aroma.

For time gone and time to come; even knowing it's an elusive thing to be respected and treated with thoughtful care.

For those who stand beside me and for all men alike who, regardless of race or color, may believe as I do in all things.

For the zest of living which comes day after day; and, as long as I am able to face squarely their repetition, I can be thankful for no fear of death since it can come but once.

For humbly realizing myself to be a minute speck of creation, yet feeling proud of the immensity of it, of the privilege of being part of all there is.

I am grateful that I am me and you are you; that the wise and deciding hand of the Creator patterned each and every wonder of nature into His unparalleled design.

Yes — I am thankful; eternally thankful to love and accept and to cherish all things in which there are to believe.

But, above all, I thank God for allowing me the one unbelievable miracle; His trust in my worthiness to be.

G. B. Farfan, 723 South Newtown st., Medford

General Walker

To the Editor: I have been reading the report of the statements made under oath to the Senate subcommittee investigating the muzzling of the military. I have also read the special minority report written by Sen. Strom Thurmond. This reading has been most informative in many respects.

I strongly urge every loyal and patriotic citizen to read this report. It can be had by writing any of these senators: Wayne Morse, Strom Thurmond or John Stennis, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. It will also be in our library.

From the report I learned that the President's open insult and down grading of General Walker was not because of his supposedly Birchite pro-blue program. The report of the committee states:

"It is well, however, to comment on the popular misconception that General Walker was disciplined because of his troop indoctrination activities in connection with the 'Pro Blue' program. This is incorrect. The Army investigating officer specifically found that the division information and education program conducted by General Walker under the name 'pro-blue' was basically sound, and he consequently recommended that it continue to be implemented in the 24th Infantry Division. It is still in force and is being extended into other areas. Under this program church attendance increased 500 per cent, discipline, morale and combat training improved and delin-

quency declined."

The charges against him were made by the Over Seas Weekly (called by the soldiers "Over Sees Weekly") because he wished to ban it from the newstands in the PX's in his command. The PX's is listed as subversive in the Pentagon. Furthermore its moral influence is very bad. A commander is responsible not only for the physical welfare of his troops but also for their moral safeguarding. Hence he is legally empowered to banish any publication he considers objectionable.

Yet in spite of all these facts he was prevented from doing his plain duty by the President and the State Department. One can not but ask who wields this evil influence in Washington?

While the investigation was being made by General Brown, General Walker was sent to Heidelberg to fill a position vacated by a colonel, which was not a suitable assignment for a two-star general. After the investigation he was assigned to Hawaii as Deputy for Operations and Training in a 4 d quarters, U.S. Army Pacific. This was a better assignment than that held in Europe. But he resigned in order to be free to tell the American people what is happening in high places in government which he could not do in uniform.

Could it be that this assignment was in the nature of a bribe?

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

CUBA AND THE CHINESE

Washington — The Cuban affair is moving towards another climax as these words are written; and although it is reasonable to be hopeful, the outcome remains unpredictable. As an interim footnote of some significance, however, it is worth recording that the divisions in the Communist bloc have been a major topic in all the long and anxious meetings of the leaders of the American government in recent days.

It may seem odd for American policy-makers to be concerned about the Communist bosses' envenomed rows with one another. Yet this has been unavoidable. The point is that the Chinese Communists have been borrowing a leaf from

the book of Sen. Barry Goldwater. In other words, they have been seeking to put Nikita S. Khrushchev on the spot politically, for pursuing a "no win" policy in Cuba.

IN ADDITION to mocking Khrushchev for being "scared stiff" and for "betraying" the sacred Communist cause, the Chinese have been trying to make trouble between Khrushchev and Fidel Castro. Besides lauding Castro to the skies, they have repeatedly hinted that he would be just as well off without his link to the Soviets.

These propaganda statements have also been reinforced, according to report, by the direct and active secret intervention of the Chinese mission in Havana.

The Chinese have nothing whatever to offer Castro, of course — except for moral support, which will feed, clothe, and arm no troops at all.

It is quite possible, nonetheless, that their Havana trouble-making has had some success. In the great Sino-Soviet confrontations in Moscow, some Latin American Communists were among the small minority supporting the Chinese. There is reason to believe that the Cuban Communists would also have followed the Chinese line in these earlier debates if their material dependence on Soviet aid had not been so great. In Havana, therefore, the Chinese have at least had sympathetic listeners.

YET THE POINT of primary concern for the U.S. policy-makers has not been the effect of the Chinese intervention in Moscow. It has been, rather, the impact in Moscow of the vicious Chinese attack on the Soviet leadership in general and Khrushchev in particular.

The question has had to be asked, in fact, whether the ideological barrage from Peking was not limiting Khrushchev's ability to carry out his complete Cuban bargain with President Kennedy. Pending the answer to that crucial question (which may be forthcoming before this sees print) it is worth asking what the Chinese motives are in this bizarre but dangerous business.

One motive, very evidently, is to try by all means to topple Khrushchev and other Soviet leaders who think as he does from their present seats of power. Rightly or wrongly — wrongly, if the American experts are correct — the Chinese clearly believe that there are powerful elements in the Soviet Union, probably centering in the armed forces, that can still be stimulated to move against Khrushchev.

Yet one cannot stop there, by any means. Suppose that the American experts are in error, and that elements capable of toppling Khrushchev really exist in Moscow. If so, these unidentified Soviet persons are appealing, most logically believe in the nuclear confrontation with the U.S. which the Chinese have been denouncing Khrushchev for avoiding.

IN PLAIN words, the Chinese attacks on Khrushchev add up to nothing more or less than a persistent appeal for an immediate nuclear confrontation, plus an effort to secure general Communist support for such a confrontation. The conclusion is unavoidable, in fact, that the Chinese Communist leadership today has reached the lunatic stage of actively desiring an H-bomb war.

There are reasons for this horrifying state of mind in Peking. One reason, beyond much doubt, is simple ignorance of modern weaponry and its meaning. Another and more important reason, again beyond much doubt, is the melancholy and precarious internal situation of China. For leaders who have brought their own country to the very brink of ruin, reducing the rest of the world to ruins may have some attraction.

To be sure, Mao Tse-tung and his colleagues have not lost their cunning. It was cunning of them to thrust a bayonet into the mesh to which

birthdays through a series of writer's years. Thus he came to appreciate, as above, why green is sacred. Green accordingly was the favorite for turbans of returned pilgrims. This, to indicate they had been to Mecca. Bearded ones dyed whiskers green.

Perhaps the most satisfaction Americans can have as to our influence in Moslem lands is that American Know How, developing Arabian oil-wells, has cut camel freights 95 per cent. Hinterland folks, who once tied camel teams for milk as above, can now afford dates for food. This, though the date gardens are miles distant. That food, cheap at the palms, once was prohibitively priced where the desert grew only camelthorn.

C. M. Goethe 3731 Tea St. Sacramento 16, Calif.

Thankful, not on just one day a year, Oh Lord! But thankful every day we see the light.

Our thankfulness to continue one grand cord. That echoes through the heaven's dome, so bright. James Williams, Jacksonville, Ore.

Green To the Editor: Current Texas jokes continue, such as that their Newrich buys one of those very expensive cars whenever the ashtray is full. Nevertheless we are told the world's best market for cars enamelled in gold is, not Texas, but oil-rich Arabia.

In said Arabia, writer found, a half-century ago, camel calves were rationed. One test of the mother would be tied as reserve for humans. The camel is the only machine that can convert bitter but green leaves of camelthorn into human food.

The Crescent, instead of the Cross, was overhead for more

Washington Report

By William S. White (c) United Feature Syndicate

DEGREE OF CHEERFULNESS

Washington — It has, what with one thing and another, been a dark autumn thus far, but it is now possible to see a certain degree of cheerfulness breaking through.

Nearly all over the free world — and also over a good deal of that hitherto "neutral" world which will never be quite so "neutral" again — realism is replacing woolly unrealism in the cold war.

Men are throwing away their empty dream of life without risk and of victory over international Communism without sacrifice or danger. Can-do is replacing can't-do as the basis of cold war policy. The honorable advocacy of honorable power is coming into international fashion again in the west — and has, perforce, been accepted in the non-Communist east as well, in the case of erstwhile "neutral" India.

The non-Communist nations are at last acknowledging the responsibilities of leadership. A terrible slide away from those responsibilities among the decent countries — a slide very similar to the one in the '30s, which permitted Hitlerism to rise in all its horror and peril — has clearly now been arrested. This is the supreme new fact of our present days.

PRESIDENT Kennedy's decision not to let the Soviet Union get away with it any more in Castro Cuba — a decision taken alone because others in the west would have higgled and "negotiated" — has not merely helped restore the position in this hemisphere. It has also actually produced more unity among the very western allies who were not consulted. For they now grasp the hard truth that mere "negotiation" is not enough in each and every possible occasion; that where vital interests are vitally challenged we must be ready to do as well as to talk.

In France, the symbol of this policy of being prepared to do as well as to talk, President Charles De Gaulle, has just won monumental victories in elections which leave him an even stronger leader than before.

In West Germany, and notwithstanding the present domestic difficulties of its government, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, another advocate of doing plus talking, has come more willingly into the western concert than ever before.

THOUGH tragedy hovers over the Orient, it is mixed with great hope. Though the Chinese Communist invasion of India is brutally costly in Indian dead, the blazing light it puts on the folly of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's military unpreparedness brings positive returns.

The fact has gone deeply home that Nehru's cynical playing of Communist east against free west, while actually favoring Communist east, has not brought India even temporary safety from the very Communist powers to which he toadied so long.

Krishna Menon has reduced India's defenses, rather than to undertake a bayonet thrust at this time into other, more potentially profitable areas.

But cunning is not always inconsistent with megalomaniac madness. And when the leaders of a major power succumb to megalomania, as seems to have happened in China, this grave development needs to be carefully noted and prudently guarded against.

The paradox of thought is that, as knowledge increases, ignorance increases; to one using his naked eye the sky at night seems fixed and limited, the stars countable; but to an astronomer using the most powerful telescope, space is infinite, galaxies innumerable, and the cosmos a mystery constantly receding before us.

Strictly Personal

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

PERSONAL PREJUDICES The alcoholism of the rich consists in compulsive traveling; the poor man can alter his environment only internally, by narcotizing himself through liquor; while the more affluent are able to alter their environment externally, by constantly traveling for no purpose except release from reality.

Most moralists think they are following "God's will" — but what they are really saying, in their strictures to society, is, "This is how God would have made the world if He had taken my advice."

All of us suffer, in some degree, from what I call the "delusion of magnitude"; that is, the false belief that because a thing may be good in small measure, it is even better in larger measure; if one vitamin pill will make up for a dietary deficiency, then three pills at once will have us bursting with health and vitality. This is almost our national disease.

Women who are taciturn and men who are garrulous have a higher proportion of the opposite sex in their nature than the average; the rate of verbal flow is a truer index of feminine and masculine natures than looks, body-build or mannerisms.

Many people accept what they call the "inevitability" of this trend or that movement or the other destiny, not out of any deep philosophical conviction, but simply because such an attitude frees them from the embarrassment of choice.

A grasping man believes that everybody is greedy at heart; he could not live with himself unless he forced himself to estimate others at his own level of cupidity. (And those who do not display any of the fruits of greed, he contemptuously dismisses as "fools").

The paradox of thought is that, as knowledge increases, ignorance increases; to one using his naked eye the sky at night seems fixed and limited, the stars countable; but to an astronomer using the most powerful telescope, space is infinite, galaxies innumerable, and the cosmos a mystery constantly receding before us.



"There must be some... 'taboo subjects' we haven't made a movie about — what other 'taboo subjects' are humans capable of...?"