

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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10 YEARS AGO Dec. 7, 1952 (Saturday) Wayne Morse, Oregon's junior senator, will be the guest speaker at an assembly Wednesday at Southern Oregon college.

20 YEARS AGO Dec. 7, 1942 (Sunday) Jackson county residents purchase \$29,367 in war bonds on first anniversary of attack on Pearl Harbor.

30 YEARS AGO Dec. 7, 1932 (Tuesday) Temperature in Medford drops to 10 degrees above zero, coldest in almost three years.

40 YEARS AGO Dec. 7, 1922 (Wednesday) Medford High school officials attempting to schedule football game with Scott High school of Toledo, O., for mythical national championship.

50 YEARS AGO Dec. 7, 1912 (Friday) Medford fight fans raise \$1,000 to be sent to San Francisco and wagered on Boxer Bud Anderson, local favorite.

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

1. Who won the world's heavyweight boxing championship from Bob Fitzsimmons? 2. What is the lowest ranking chessman? 3. In Contract Bridge, what bid, successfully made, would give the highest score?

Five Slaps in the Face

When the Medford postmastership became vacant before the November general election, Sen. Wayne Morse asked for a recommendation from the Democratic Central Committee here for a man to fill the job.

The chairman of the central committee decided to appoint a screening committee composed of six men, most of whom had in the past served as county chairman, over the protests of some members.

The screening committee asked for, and received, a number of applications. After considerable time and study, it narrowed its list of candidates down to five, all persons who were fully qualified for the post.

MEANWHILE, it became known that Marvin Madden, the county clerk seeking reelection, was "available" for the job, though not, in his own words, an "active candidate."

There was an element in the party which urged Madden to continue with his election campaign, so that the Democrats could "hold on" to the county clerkship.

Subsequent to the election, at a central committee meeting, Madden was prominently boosted for the postmastership, and said later that he would accept, if named.

LAST Tuesday night the central committee met again. It heard the report of the screening committee, and the names of the five persons who, having applied, were approved by the committee.

But the party's small group of string-pullers and political opportunists decided that the caution and good sense of the committee chairman, and the hard work of the screening committee, amounted to nothing.

So they placed in nomination Marvin Madden's name, and in a session that was marked by impassioned speeches and emotional appeals, finally managed to convince a bare majority of the 65 committee members attending (of a potential membership of 246) that they were right.

THUS they effectively slapped the faces of: 1. Senator Morse, who had approved the orderly procedure originally outlined;

2. The central committee chairman; 3. The screening committee of long-time, dedicated and loyal party servants;

4. All those, Democrats and Republicans alike, who had voted in good faith for Marvin Madden for county clerk, and had every right to expect him to serve if elected;

5. The 14 Democrats who, in good faith, applied for the job thinking they had some legitimate hope of the appointment, and, more specifically, the five who finally were selected for recommendation.

In doing these things, they have set party organization and harmony back by ten years.

Senator Morse and Congressman-elect Bob Duncan should take a long hard look at the results of these political shenanigans before making a decision on whom they will recommend to the postal authorities.—E. A.

Copy Deadlines

Every once in a while we receive from some public relations outfit or another a request to tell them when our "copy deadline" is.

Whenever this happens, we immediately suspect that whoever sent out the query knows mighty little about newspaper operations.

We don't have one copy deadline—we have a whole raft of them.

Publishing a newspaper is, in one sense, a manufacturing process, one which is started from scratch each day, and it has schedules and deadlines which must be observed if the production process is to be orderly and efficient.

THE copy deadline, for instance, for church page news is noon Thursday. This enables the church editor to process the copy and get it to the printing department in enough time for it to be set in type and placed in the church page Friday.

Other departments have other deadlines. The women's page closes at 9 a.m., the regional page at 9:30 a.m., and the sports page at 10 a.m.

The editorial page usually closes at 8 a.m., and those who bring in letters for Communications at 11 o'clock in the morning are going to be disappointed. Most editorial page copy is processed the previous afternoon.

THERE are other deadlines for other types of copy. A completed page is closed every few minutes during the morning. The last to close are the page for locals and personals, obituaries and markets, Page 2, and Page 1, in that order.

In some instances, Page 1 can even be held for an expected news break, or even be called back and re-made if the new development is sufficiently important.

So, when a bright young PR man asks knowingly when our "copy deadline" is, we assume that he doesn't know much about newspapers and, in his business, he'd better find out.—E. A.

"Who Can Say What Kind Of Power Struggle Is Going On In That Mysterious City?"



... 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.

Charity Begins at Home To the Editor: On Tuesday, Dec. 4, the Medford Mail Tribune published a letter from an apparently, very religious and God-fearing man pleading for support of the missionaries around the world who are trying to convert "heathens" into Christians.

That a breakdown in our form of government is not too far away. Their attitude has been: "Why should I protest, I have enough trouble with the Internal Revenue Department already. If I would write a letter of protest they would be right out here going over my books for weeks. I would just be out of business while working with them."

Frankly, they are afraid of persecution by their government, and I think have reason to be. Fayette I. Bristol P.O. Box 427 Rogue River, Ore.

Cattlemen and Deer To the Editor: We resent very much the accusation of one of your communication writers of a few days ago, who stated the doe slaughter was due to the cattlemen wanting the feed for their cattle.

My sympathy lies with the black American and not the black foreigner. May God have mercy on the "Christians" of these United States.

Persecution by Government To the Editor: In discussing the new expense account regulations with numerous businessmen, I have come to feel

What Christmas could become Christmas could become the kind of holiday it should be.

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

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Twists of Communist Policies Could Entitle Tito, Khrushchev, to Sly Wink

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

As Nikita Khrushchev and Josef Broz Tito embraced at Moscow's Klevsky Railway station, it scarcely would have been surprising if the eye of one or the other had closed in a sly, secret wink.

The twists and turns of Soviet-Yugoslav relations actually go back to 1948 when Josef Stalin expelled Yugoslavia from the Cominform and Tito cried out that there had been a "terrible mistake."

But it was not until 1955 that Khrushchev began to take a personal hand in dealing with Tito, whose sin had been that he was the first Communist satellite openly to challenge the leadership of Moscow.

Arriving in Belgrade with former Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin, Khrushchev blandly explained that the fault had been that of Lavrenti Beria, disgraced and executed former head of Soviet secret police, that Soviet leaders fully understood Tito's visit to the Soviet Union and Tito's assertion:

"In peace as in war, Yugoslavia must march shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Union toward... the victory of socialism."

Out of this also came a Soviet loan of \$175 million, plus a Soviet promise to supply Yugoslavia with 300,000 tons of wheat.

In October the Hungarians revolted against Kremlin rule and Tito denounced Soviet intervention as a "fatal error."

He also prematurely disclosed the developing rift between the Stalinists and anti-Stalinists, the rift which today divides Moscow and Peking and which has made Yugoslavia a permanent whipping boy for the Red Chinese.

In reply, the Moscow newspaper Pravda growled that Tito showed a tendency to "interfere in the affairs of other Communist parties."

Through the remainder of 1956 and on into 1960, with only occasional breaks, Yugoslavia and Moscow continued their verbal warfare. The Soviets reneged on their promise of credits.

But the tide was turning. The Moscow-Chinese rift was coming into the open, and Khrushchev was seeing certain things he could admire in Tito.

Thus Tito's current "vacation" in the Soviet Union and the private amusement that both men could well have felt. Neither they nor communism long ago proved it could adapt to conditions.

Washington Report By William S. White (c) United Feature Syndicate

FRONT RUNNER Washington — The Pains and perils of being the front runner for the 1964 Republican presidential nomination are closing in upon Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, with the eager assistance of both Democrats and right-wing Republicans.

These two groups, who differ on nearly everything else, are united in one single-minded enterprise: to "cut Rockefeller down to size" before the new year, 1963, has become at all old.

The Democrats have signaled their decision that he is the man to beat by the very fact that for the first time they have opened a running assault upon him. Heretofore they had left him largely alone, outside New York state.

CONSERVATIVE and Ultra-conservative Republicans, too, have already picked him as the man to beat. In various meetings — not all of them yet publicized — they are talking mainly now of doing this through Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, and Goldwater is the nominee most of them probably would really prefer to the end. It does not follow, however, that their strategy is limited to Goldwater's capacity to obtain the nomination for himself.

They will go elsewhere if necessary, even though just where it is impossible as yet to predict. Their interest in either Gov. elect William Scranton of Pennsylvania or Gov. elect George Romney of Michigan, or both, will be considerable, assuming that in the next year the policies of either or both can be made to fit reasonably well within the principles of orthodox Republicanism.

The essential point, in short, is that the old Taft wing of the GOP is stirring in determination that Rockefeller it must not be — whoever else it may be.

THE 1964 convention thus is likely to produce a confrontation similar to that of 1952 in which Dwight Eisenhower defeated the late Sen. Robert A. Taft for the nomination by power plays in which the "modern" Republicanism of the Eastern Seaboard overcame the traditional and Midwest-based Republicanism of which Taft was both leader and philosopher.

There are, however, significant differences. The Eisenhower of 1952 was politically an unknown factor; the orthodox Republicans were not so much deeply against him as deeply in favor of Taft. But in 1964 Rockefeller will have had six years of a public record dotted already with impermissible deviations from what the conservatives regard as the true Republicanism.

There will be, to them, even more reason to resist him than there was to resist Eisenhower.

Moreover, though the GOP is a disciplined party and thus ran an outwardly tidy party shop through the Eisenhower years, the general brought a traumatic shock to the regulars which they will not soon forget. Rockefeller for this reason, too, may be pushing at a door harder to open than was at last opened to Eisenhower in 1952. If there is one thing the regulars don't want, it is any more untypical Republicanism.

What did the Kremlin strategists gain from this hoax? For one thing they wanted to, and did, test the reaction of the American people. But the priceless objective gained was the pledge from Kennedy that Cuba would never be invaded by us or anybody else. The Cuban exiles have "had it." They will never be allowed to molest Castro again. And by protecting Castro, President Kennedy has not only revoked the Monroe Doctrine, he has put the United States in the unbelievable position of aiding and abetting, in fact guaranteeing, the Communizing of the Caribbean and all Latin America; a suicidal policy which in the long run can only result in Communist slavery for the American people of these United States.

It was Lenin, himself, who said, "First we will take central Europe, then the masses of Asia — we will surround the United States, which will be the last bastion of Capitalism. We will not have to attack. It will fall like an over-ripe fruit into our hands."

It is incredible. But our nation is now assisting the Reds to surround us. These are points very carefully avoided by "America's most distinguished and respected columnist," Walter Lippmann, in his speech, editorialized in Dec. 3 Mail Tribune, in which he tried to sell us Kennedy's Cuban crisis as a bargain.

L. C. Powell 216 S. Eighth at Grants Pass, Ore.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Another day with no BIG news—at least as this IG is written.

But— There are minor annoyances here and there. Fog, for example.

IN the New York metropolitan area, the fog was so dense for the past two days that all three of the city's major airports were closed down.

And— In San Francisco yesterday the fog was so heavy that a veteran municipal bus driver, starting for a destination on the San Francisco side, got lost and didn't find himself until he was approaching Goat Island, halfway across the Bay Bridge.

MORE little news: The residents of Tristan da Acuna, who were evacuated from their tiny, volcano-ravaged island in the South Atlantic some months ago settled in London, don't like it. They want to go back. They took a vote on it the other day, and the outcome of it was that 148 of them said they wanted to go home, volcanoes or no volcanoes, and only five voted to remain.

Why? A spokesman says: "In England, television sends us mad. Cars, buses and trains thunder through our brains. There is no time to THINK. Back in Tristan, where we don't have even a jailhouse and very rarely have an argument, a man can come to grips with his soul."

SO— Since they feel that way about it, the British Colonial Office, which strives to please, will send them all back to Tristan da Acuna next year.

The heck of it is that when they get back to their barren little island they'll probably wish they had stayed in Britain.

People are like that. But from now on he will meet incomparably heavier firepower, from the national Democratic party on his left flank and from the orthodox Republicans on his right flank.

He is for the first time about to be bloodied in big-time combat. All that has gone before has been mere preliminary skirmishing; the battle of the payoff now approaches. And if he comes through it all he will have proved himself a tough and able political general, indeed.



"Heavens, no—I don't want to buy one... I just wanted to see who had the prettiest decanter this year..."