

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
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HARRY CHAPMAN, Tel. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
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DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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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

Dec. 9, 1952 (Monday)
The post office in Medford is beginning to shift over to its stepped-up Christmas schedule. Postmaster Moore Hamilton has reported.

An increase in residential power rates totaling an estimated \$136,500 annually will be sought by the California Oregon Power company during a hearing here Friday.

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 9, 1932 (Tuesday)
Local draft board starts registration of 18-year-olds for induction into armed forces. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Snudge Pot" column: "The treasury reports every person in the land has \$110.17. Many rejoice to know they have it, though they haven't got it."

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 9, 1932 (Thursday)
Temperature drops to four degrees above zero in Medford; water pipes reported frozen throughout the valley. Residents of the Little Apple area start collection of wood to be donated to needy Medford families.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 9, 1922 (Friday)
Jackson County Amusement company offers to pay expenses of Medford High school football team if it is able to obtain a post-season game with Scott High school of Toledo, Ohio, for mythical national title.

Jackson county court fixes tax levy for 1923 at 26.7 mills.

50 YEARS AGO

Dec. 9, 1912 (Sunday)
Candidate for mayor of Medford receives beating on downtown street; candidate and assailant tied police attack "was just caused by a misunderstanding."

Medford cannery destroyed by fire; firemen estimate damage at \$8,000.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. What is meant by the franking privilege which is held by Congressmen?
 2. The names of how many states contain the word "New"?
 3. Is the shorter direct ocean route from New York to Singapore via the Panama or Suez Canal?
 4. What are the first three letters of the Greek alphabet?
 5. What territory did the United States acquire from Denmark?
 6. Name the author of the four gospels of the New Testament of the Bible.
 7. What is another name for the writer, William Sidney Porter?
 8. The Cold Coast is in Africa; where is the Ivory Coast?
 9. In chess, what piece moves in three different manners according to circumstances leading to the play?
 10. The tendency of a piece of lumber to absorb moisture more readily on one side than on the other causes what action to take place?
- Answers: 1. Right to free mailing privilege. 2. Four—New Jersey, York, Mexico and Hampshire. 3. Suez. 4. Alpha, Beta, Gamma. 5. Virgin Islands. 6. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. 7. O. Henry. 8. Africa. 9. Pawn. 10. Warping.

Cross-Country Notes

(Editor's note: The following is another series of travel notes by the Mail Tribune's city editor, Earl H. Adams, who recently returned from an eastern trip to inspect school facilities.)

In the midst of one of the most progressive educational systems in the country is the basic democratic form of government, a carry-over from colonial New England—the town meeting.

This is the form of city government in Lexington, Mass. The town meeting is held annually, and we were informed that a good crowd turns out each year. It is at the town meetings where residents express their opinions, register complaints, decide issues, and conduct any other city business necessary, including adopting the school budget and school building proposals.

In the larger communities where town meetings are held, it is the representative town meeting, that is, the people elect others to represent them at the town meeting.

IN THIS modern day, the town meeting form of government seems out of place, but it works quite effectively in some of the northeastern communities where it has been established over the generations.

In Lexington, too, the city has retained the colonial New England look. City ordinance there requires that the exterior architecture of new buildings be of colonial style. It has been very effective in retaining the New Englandish appearance of years past.

Along with this architecture go the tall, narrow church steeples, shining white among the grey-limbed bare trees. In the evening, the steeples and the fronts of the churches are illuminated, presenting a unique Christmas card appearance.

Within a short distance of this preservation of the past is a modern six-lane highway, lined with modern electronic plants which have built up during the past few years.

TIME, when flying or telephoning cross-country, is an irrelevant thing.

It takes as much time to service a Boeing 707 jet in Chicago as it does to fly in the same plane from Kansas City to Chicago.

Since time is altered by flying, distance and places are less irrelevant when considering side trips on the way home, or to stop off and visit someone a few hundred miles away. This happened more than once—in fact, two members of the party took a side trip to New Orleans en route home.

Calling cross-country is the same. By the time you give the operator the code area and number you're calling, the telephone 3,000 miles away is ringing, and the party being called is answering.

Flying cross-country by jet, and telephoning cross-country, are the two prime examples in which the average person can utilize and experience a technology so complex it is almost incomprehensible. It is fascinating to realize it takes only a few seconds to contact someone 3,000 miles away, or that you are travelling at speeds exceeding 600 miles per hour, five to six miles above the earth.

FROM the speed of jets to the speed of the North Shore Line in the Chicago area is an interesting study in transportation facilities for the moving American.

The North Shore Line is an old line, and so are the cars. Many of us wondered if perhaps the railroad cars weren't tied behind covered wagons.

It's a commuter line, a line, too, which has attempted to go out of service. The commuters themselves, we were told, balked, and actually contributed a little extra out of their pockets to keep the thing going.

Well, they kept it going, all right, and it's still going. But we'll wager that one of these days, the equipment falls apart on the track.

WE'LL wager, too, that a locker in a Los Angeles air terminal building never had as much stuffed into it as it did while the group of educators was en route east.

During a two-hour or so wait between flights, the 10 members of the party crammed their briefcases, cameras, coats, hats, and other miscellaneous items into one locker.

Nearby Travel Aide attendants, unknown to most of the group, watched with considerable interest. Apparently they didn't think it would work.

TO THOSE who live in more than one taxing district in Jackson county, and almost everyone does, there is an encouraging word from Norwalk, Conn.

The city is made up of a half dozen or so taxing districts, resulting from annexations over the past years. It's really too complicated to detail and understand fully, so an example will suffice.

The Norwalk city hall is rented. The city hall is located in and owned by one of the communities annexed to Norwalk proper. Instead of giving up ownership at the time of annexation, the community wanted to keep it, and now rents it to the city of Norwalk.

There also are a couple fire taxing districts, and two separate police departments in the city.

It sounds pretty complex, and must be, but the city seems to operate all right, although we didn't get into the efficiency of the operation. The people in Norwalk appear to be satisfied with it.—E.H.A.

"Shut Mah Mouth"



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE SOUTHERN STRATEGY

Washington—The predicted Republican flirtation with Sen. Barry Goldwater's

"Southern strategy" has already started. The temptation of the House to bring any bill to the floor after the Rules Committee has sat upon it for 21 days. This would effectively break the Rules Committee's ancient power over legislation.

Renewed enlargement of the Rules Committee is the obvious compromise measure. Even for this compromise, however, Republican votes will almost certainly be essential. On the previous occasion, the change in the rules carried by a majority of five, with 21 Republicans voting for it. This year, a minimum of 16 Republicans will be needed, according to Democratic leadership calculations.

Closed doors are desirable for a discussion of the Southern strategy, at least by Northerners, because it is basically a segregationist strategy. The ugly word is not and will not be used, of course. Powerful admiration for states' rights will be professed instead. But this amounts to the same thing in the present circumstances.

The idea, long advocated by Sen. Goldwater, is that most Southern Democrats are deeply disillusioned with their own party, and will change parties for good if the Republicans make the correct sympathetic noises about states' rights. This is now a portmanteau phrase, into which is packed the notion that the Supreme Court has been wrong about desegregation.

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The Northern Democrats, with White House encouragement, seem likely to sponsor a change in the rules more radical than mere enlargement of the Rules Committee. The scheme now being floated is a rule permitting a mere majority of the House to bring any bill to the floor after the Rules Committee has sat upon it for 21 days. This would effectively break the Rules Committee's ancient power over legislation.

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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.

WHERE WAS THE LEAK?

Washington—The leaking of National Security Council information to President Kennedy's closest newspaper friend, including confidential exchanges among the President's advisers in the Cuba crisis, is an appalling spectacle.

It is rightly causing the gravest public anxiety.

Whether it embarrasses or even impairs the standing of Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, is trivial compared to the way it undermines the security of the National Security Council and calls into question the trustworthiness of one or more of Mr. Kennedy's most intimate official associates.

No one, including several members of the Cabinet and those in the inner circle of the White House staff, who was privy to the secrets of the National Security Council Executive Committee throughout the Cuba deliberations, can be free of suspicion of leaking some of the most highly classified data of the government—and of leaking it irresponsibly and purposefully.

OBVIOUSLY

The President of the United States cannot himself violate security because he alone has the right to declassify any of the secrets of his own security council. But there are those in Washington who, despite denials, continue to believe that Mr. Kennedy either participated in or condoned the giving to two Washington writers, Charles Bartlett of the *Chattanooga Times* and Stewart Alsop of the *Saturday Evening Post*, an account of the confidential views of the President's advisers during the Cuba crisis and which the authors incorporated in their magazine article.

As soon as the *Saturday Evening Post* was on the newsstands, White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger denied parts of the article, repudiated the report that Ambassador Stevenson had urged a soft line in dealing with Soviet missiles, and asserted that Mr. Kennedy had full confidence in his UN Ambassador.

Most people will, I think, accept this denial substantially at face value, but the denial that the President neither wanted nor condoned this leak of NSC confidences will be more persuasive if Mr. Kennedy demands to know the high official (or officials) in the Administration who breached security, and even more persuasive when he is able to act on the information.

IN the wake of the Bartlett-Alsop article, the White House itself stressed that the different opinions advanced by members of the security council must remain in confidence and unpublished. "In order to permit access by the President to the frankest expression of views."

They have not remained secret, they have not been held in confidence. The secret discussions of the most classified, highest-policy arm of the government—the National Security Council—have been discussed with one of the President's closest newspaper friends, Mr. Bartlett. They

have been published. Only a limited part of the account has been called inaccurate.

How can innocent members of the NSC feel that their advice to the President will be confidential if this breach of security is allowed to go undetected and unpunished?

How can the Pentagon justify preventing correspondents' talking alone with Defense officials if members of the National Security Council can with impunity leak confidences for publication?

How is the President going to maintain the principle of "executive privilege"—which protects his advisers from having to testify before Congress about advice given to the President—if one or more of these advisers are free to make parts of this advice public elsewhere?

Some commentators dismiss this thing as a politically tolerable—or a politically indecent—vendetta against Ambassador Stevenson.

That's the least of it. If the President did not wish it or did not condone it, then he must be dismayed at this appalling breach of confidence and security at the highest level. He may already be acting—in secret; that would be fine.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The United States and Russia told the United Nations the other day that they will WORK TOGETHER on three big space projects—communications, weather spotting and mapping the earth's magnetic field.

A world-wide television hook-up could be one result of such an arrangement for peaceful cooperation. With such a set-up, all the news of the world, in pictures as well as text, could be instantly available to everybody in the world. World-wide weather-spotting would make it possible to avoid much of the death and damage resulting from hurricanes.

With instantaneous access to all the news of the world, many of the misunderstandings that result in war might be avoided.

IN Berlin, East German Communist Leader Walter Ulbricht suggests that it might be possible to reach a peaceful agreement on the Berlin problem. He says:

"Under conditions of the tough conflict of two world systems it is necessary to PREVENT WAR with the help of peaceful coexistence."

It is not enough just to TALK in general terms about peaceful coexistence. One has to be aware that peaceful coexistence is bound up with compromises on both sides.

WHAT to think of it all? Well, Virgil, in his *Aeneid*, warned us to fear the Greeks when they come bearing gifts.

If we are wise, we will fear the communists when they start talking soft.

FROM San Francisco: Mayor George Christopher decided to let Governor Edmund G. Brown and other state employees celebrate Population Day by themselves.

Governor Brown officially proclaimed Monday, Dec. 31, as a holiday to commemorate



"You've got a stove, a refrigerator, a washing machine, an electric toaster. The trouble with you is you don't know how to be happy...!"

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.

Thicke, Stinking Fogge

To the Editor: In 1577 Sir Francis Drake was advised by the Queen of England to explore along the Pacific Coast. Drake sailed north along the coast between the 38th and 48th parallels, which covers present day Oregon.

He reported encountering the "most vile, thicke and stinking fogges." Wonder if he inadvertently sailed through the Rogue Valley.

Art Chipman
2251 Ross Lane
Medford.

Broadway Theater

To the Editor: The board of directors of the Broadway Theater League of Medford was gratified to watch the curtain rise recently on the first play of the 1962-1963 season. We were not all individually pleased with the play itself, but we were collectively delighted that we are again able to bring Broadway plays to Medford.

Our success can be credited to the efforts of interested people in the community. We wish to thank you for your wonderful cooperation with our money-raising projects. You helped us achieve success.

Mary Jane Casterline
Secretary
Broadway Theater
League of Medford
45 South Modoc
Medford.

"Deerslaying"

To the Editor: Discussion of the deer, elk and bird situation in Oregon is both interesting and informative.

Most all really informed and interested hunters (both deer, elk and bird) have digested and redigested these articles looking for something concrete and positive being done to remedy the situation that now exists.

What the Oregon hunter really wants is not just these articles, but action... action to protect his hunting interest and his son's hunting interest.

The Oregon State Game commission is not perfect... and certainly has had terrific pressure applied... but without this commission there would be no regulation (or deer and birds)... period.

Let's forget about making our Chambers of Commerce happy and the quick tourist buck... and get behind our Oregon State Game commission and let them know how the hunters feel... about the deer and elk herds and the pheasant population.

With proper information to our game people regarding hunting conditions... better management will be attained and the Chambers of Commerce will not be kidding when they say hunting in Oregon is "excellent."

Twelve items for hunter consideration will be submitted and also means for getting things accomplished through the hunter himself.

P. K. Watson
Merrill, Ore.

Ways That Are Dark

To the Editor: A late Newsweek item states that China, as of now, possesses and is able to manufacture all types of nuclear arms and is not dependent on Russia whatsoever. But China has no oil supply in its own soil. Which makes one think, could it be that China made this push, aiming to reach the far east oil fields? It is a long way to go, but with a steady pressure and feeble opposition, the Chinese will reach their goal. The only power who could stop them is Uncle Sam.

However, that would bring about what Mao wants, according to all reports. He, like Stalin, did want a final showdown with Capitalism. At any rate, if it is not oil in particular that China seeks with its strike, it is just simply that it seeks a way to light the atomic fire. An old saying—"For things that are queer and for ways that are dark, the heathen Chinese is peculiar."

John E. Ring
1049 West 11th St.
Medford

In a Hurry

To the Editor: Seems like folks are sure in a hurry. Just can't wait for anything, any more.

We eat Thanksgiving dinner a week ahead.

Bells start jingling before the first good frost.

And how in the world can a feller buy a 63 model of anything in '62?

Well, guess that's about all, except one thing.

Seems that now we have such a yearning for the 8 o'clock whistle, that we finally decided to blow it at 7.

Paul F. Wilson
107 Sixth St.
Astland, Ore.

Plymouth, England—A letter which blew away here 15 days ago turned up recently on the roof of a building in South Molton, 47 miles away. Post Office officials are puzzled as to how the letter managed to cross a range of 2,000-foot hills against a northerly wind that was blowing that day.

The Role of the Masterful Individual

By ERIC SEVAREID

In a democracy that works, the highest attainable goal for the master ego is just short of absolutism.

The titan is permitted the status of a benevolent tyrant no more—and always provided we can count on fresh benevolence. Since Robert Moses of New York had, at any given point, done something for us lately, and has still to cap his career with the forthcoming World's Fair, his reign as the Last Angry Man was permitted to continue to his 74th year. There never was any evidence that his head lay uneasy, though he wore eight crowns at once, all of them of the thorny variety, as Governor Rockefeller discovered when he reached to pull one of them off.

For the benefit of outlanders innocently assuming that the most powerful man in the nation's biggest metropolis is its mayor, it should be said that save for the chronically bedridden there are no New Yorkers now alive who have not sat in Moses' parks, swum over or through Moses' bridges and tunnels and sped along Moses' superhighways, while viewing Moses' golf courses to the right and Moses' dams and reservoirs to the left. Unlike his scriptural namesake, Moses did not perform as mere intermediary in the provision of this manna in the former wilderness of brick shacks, where this Moses also labored a full 40 years.

A man who has this much handiwork to survey and has invariably pronounced it good, a man who has immortalized himself in his own lifetime and has the temples and monuments to prove it, is not a man to genuflect before the passing politician, and so when Rockefeller asked for one crown, Moses handed him five, thorns and all, keeping his three municipal chairmanships, including the World's Fair job. (One is not technically a chairmanship, but where sits Moses, there is the head of the table.)

Master egos like Robert Moses and Admiral Rickover never fail to fascinate this observer. Their biographers will be tempted to say that their supreme arrogance, their furious intolerance of all opposition, develop only after years of proving and reproving that they can do the job and others can't—so well the fools and foot draggers please

stay the hell out of the way? But the ego was there to begin with and if something like paranoia develops instead of the mellowness of success, that, too, was inescapable and shouldn't bother us too much provided the tyrant remains a titan and his handiwork good.

No, their working environment didn't make Moses or Rickover what they are: it was they who worked upon their environment, since they were always what they are.

The question, of course, is whether they could have done what they have done, however brilliant, dedicated and honest they were, without these attributes of anger, impatience and callousness. I think both have to be given the benefit of the doubt, because neither man held a position of final political power with the weapons that go with such positions. Both worked in essentially bureaucratic surroundings. Either they conquered their surroundings or the surroundings would conquer them.

I incline to think that under such conditions brilliance, honesty and dedication are not enough—not nearly enough—for a man who is a little larger than life to reach his full growth. I have known of many occasions where the finest men were totally

trapped in the Kafkaesque jungle of bureaucracy, in private business as well as in government, and had to resort to the meat axe to cut a way through. Those who couldn't lay hands on an axe simply got out.

The careers of men like Moses and Rickover suggest that we may be coming full circle in the organizational life. We are going from the era of the masterful individual back to the masterful individual, after passing through a delusory period of infatuation with the "science of management," with its tables of organization, channels of command and all the other Rube Goldbergian contrivances which keep an organization alive by feeding on its own flesh but which cannot recognize or push to fruition a big idea.

You can beat City Hall, but you had better be a Moses if you are going to try. Since most men are not, they follow the precept of joining what they can't lick. That would never do for a Robert Moses, certainly not at the apex of his career. If he can't lick 'em, he leaves 'em, and it's a neat question which is out in the cold, he or the governor.

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