

Medford Mail Tribune
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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. 27, 1952 (Friday)
Rialto theater, opened to
the public in 1917, will close
its doors permanently, due to
lack of western-type films and
increasing competition of
drive-in theaters.

20 YEARS AGO
Dec. 27, 1942 (Wednesday)
Regue River National forest
officials receive orders to
increase work week from 44
to 48 hours because of shortage
of staff members caused by
war.

30 YEARS AGO
Dec. 27, 1932 (Friday)
Total of 28 traffic accidents
reported in Medford during
December.
Searchers find no trace of
airplane believed to have
crashed in Dead Indian area
east of Ashland.

40 YEARS AGO
Dec. 27, 1922 (Saturday)
District Attorney Rawles
Moore under quarantine at his
home after children contract
mild case of diphtheria.
Famed wrestler "Strangler"
Lewis slates tentative date for
match in Medford.

50 YEARS AGO
Dec. 27, 1912 (Monday)
Large number of Medford
residents leave for annual
mid-winter junket to San
Francisco and Los Angeles
aboard "special electric lighted"
train.
Six out of eight road
districts in Jackson county vote
special levies for new road
construction during 1913.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.
1. A quarter section of land
is made up of how many acres?
2. Which state was settled
first, Florida, Massachusetts
or Delaware?
3. What is the area of a
triangle which has a base of
three feet and an altitude of
five feet?
4. If one walks one mile
at the rate of two miles per
hour, and rides four miles at
eight miles per hour, how
long will it take to go 5
miles?
5. With what type of cases
does an appellate court deal?
6. How many cubic feet are
there in a cord?
7. What city in the U. S.
is known as the largest rail-
road center?
8. Who wrote the "Just So"
stories?
9. Land resting between
crops is called what?
10. Under what Federal De-
partment is the Bureau of
Public Roads?
Answers: 1. 150 acres. 2.
Florida. 3. 7 1/2 square feet.
4. One hour. 5. Appeals from
lower courts. 6. 128 cubic
feet. 7. Chicago. 8. Rudyard
Kipling. 9. Fallow. 10. De-
partment of Commerce.

Birth Control Poll

The San Francisco Chronicle occasionally polls its readers on questions of public importance, to find out how they feel.

The most recent poll concerned the issues of birth control, and the results were printed yesterday. The poll isn't very scientific, being a random sampling and limited to those sufficiently interested to respond. But the results are interesting, nonetheless.

The first question pointed out that the State of Illinois will provide birth control information and contraceptive devices to mothers and married women on relief. Of those answering the "Do you approve?" question, 95 per cent said yes; 4 per cent said no.

HEAVY majorities also approved U.S. government assistance to nations that request birth control information and supplies, and the use of birth control information in public schools. Ninety four per cent believe that population control is necessary to offset threats of increased poverty, hunger and warfare; 59 per cent said population control is needed to oppose the spread of communist exploitation of misery; and 63 per cent thought population control is needed to minimize the chances of war.

The paper didn't say how many responses it had to its poll, except to say there was "an exceptionally large number of votes cast."

WHETHER this is a fairly rough approximation of the beliefs of the American people cannot, of course, be known. But it is an indication, which is supported by others, that more and more Americans are coming to regard birth control both as moral and proper, as well as necessary.

It also means they are more willing now to talk about it than in the past, when it was a hush-hush topic, along with such taboos as illegitimacy and venereal disease.

The Chronicle commented editorially: "... The Government of the United States retains the ancient diffidence where official action in the area is concerned; this it displayed last week by abstaining from a vote in the General Assembly on a proposal for United Nations dissemination of birth control information to nations requesting it. (The proposal was killed, 34 to 34, with 32 abstentions.)"

MOST physicians are prepared to impart birth control advice to their patients if requested. Some organizations, like the Planned Parenthood Foundation, do likewise. Druggists, if asked, can offer advice.

But, in large part because it is an area where diffidence and ignorance are combined, vast numbers of people, even in the United States, are unaware how unwanted births can be prevented.

The archaic birth control laws found in some parts of the nation, principally New England, were put on the books by early-day Protestant legislatures. But now, oddly, they are largely kept in force by Catholic pressures.

DISCUSSIONS and implementation of birth control measures is further hampered by religious questions. The Roman Catholic church is opposed to birth control by "unnatural" methods, although there are signs that this attitude is softening just a bit. And it is plainly evident that many good Roman Catholics do not feel themselves bound by the church's attitude.

Actually, the urgency of such knowledge being widely disseminated is less in the United States, where it CAN be obtained by anyone wishing it, than it is in other major portions of the world, such as Latin America, where ignorance and clerical pressures have played a part in bringing about the fastest-rising birth rate in the world, and in southeast Asia, where tradition, ignorance and illiteracy are the major problems.

It would appear that only official agencies, such as the United Nations or the governments involved, are in any way equipped to do much about it. We strongly believe that the "official" attitudes displayed so far are both short-sighted and, in light of the Chronicle's poll, wholly unresponsive to the beliefs of the people of this nation.—E.A.

Proposed Constitution

The final report of the Oregon Constitution Revision Commission has been completed and printed. Some 3,000 copies are now being distributed. Free single copies are available to anyone requesting one from the Commission's office, Room 300, Capitol Building, Salem, Ore.

It is the commission's hope that it will be widely read and studied. For only if enough people take an active interest in the proposed new document will it have any chance for passage. Copies of the report have been sent to circuit and district judges, public and private libraries, department heads, county offices, school libraries, to the state libraries, governors and supreme courts of the 50 states, and to major universities.

THE report not only contains the text of the proposed new Constitution; it also includes explanatory matter approved by the 17-member commission to give its thinking concerning the various changes, why they were made, and what effect they would have.

The commission was not unanimously in favor of all the changes, but was near-unanimous in recommending the document as a good one, worthy of serious consideration. We suggest that it receive study by all those interested in effective state government.—E. A.

"Just Between You And Me And The Saturday Evening Post"



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.

Unjust UN

To the Editor: Arnold Eugene Jenny (MT 12-23-62), among other things, feels the role of the United Nations in the recent Cuban crisis was "indispensible." Well, the Soviet Union vetoed any action in the Security Council; the question never even reached the "talking" stage in the General Assembly; U Thant traveled to Cuba and was quickly slapped down; outside of this, President Kennedy prudently avoided the UN. He knew decisive action was needed immediately, and such action could not be expected from the UN. Instead he turned to NATO and OAS where he obtained the needed, immediate and virtually total support.

Now there was a certain amount of information made public throughout the world through the vivid demonstrations seen on TV; but even A. E. Jenny will admit this kind of information can be spread world-wide, through the means of a little satellite in outer space. The point to be made is that when it comes to needed action that benefits the Western interests (security), and especially the interests and security of the United States the UN is impotent.

Mr. Jenny made reference to the Congo and Katanga. Here the UN is in direct violation of its own Charter. All of Mr. Jenny's rationalizations aside; if the UN wants to justify its intervention in Katanga, it must change its Charter to allow it, and this the UN will not do. Its actions in Katanga are "aggressive" not "peace keeping." But just imagine what would be the result of spending the \$50 million a year needed to support UN aggressive military action, on wise economic programs for the Central government in the Congo: There would be no loss of blood; no more bombing of hospitals, etc.; the Congolese would be put on sound financial footing — and immense prestige would be reaped by a dying United Nations.

Thombse of Katanga has chosen to refuse to submit to unjust aggression of the UN forces. For such courage U Thant is insisting Thombse be crushed, and sorrowfully, the United States seems resigned to help stamp out another ally.

Robert J. Howard, 702 Beekman St., Medford

Brotherhood

To the Editor: Mr. Jenny still clings to his pet phobia, explaining away the opinions of others as a result of their personal phobias. "Physician heal Thyself." As for the remarks of Mrs. Henderson and Mr. Weaver, they were relevant and to the point.

Taxes in arrears are quite common, but here in Jackson county we have a sheriff's department which can and does enforce lawful ordinances. Where is the sheriff's department of the UN? The mouse has squeaked and now the bear will pay his taxes. Or will he? Don't hold your breath until he does, sir. And don't hand me that old cliché about world opinion, which about world opinion is so busy voting to Russia showed us what she thought of world opinion when she commenced nuclear testing during the meeting of so-called "non-aligned nations" Yugoslavia, one of those "non-aligned nations" after 14 years and two billion dollars of aid is still communist aligned, if the back-slapping in Moscow recently is any indication. Communists always stick together and their

aim, as always is world domination. Their only differences are how to go about it.

I have re-read the article on the F.A.O. in the November Readers Digest. It illustrates my former remark about the some good which the UN has done.

Since you have that copy of the Readers Digest I think you should read the article on page 189, from which I quote, "Senator Dodd expressed his views when he called for, 'an America that recognizes the present cold-war conflict as the supreme crisis of western civilization, that sees the communists as an implacable foe totally dedicated to our destruction.'"

So, Mr. Jenny, it appears that you are the one who has neglected his homework. Along this line I recommend a subscription to National Review. A good dictionary liberal ought to explore both sides of the issues, not merely the one he favors.

You must feel that I'm not only irrelevant but irrelevant as well since you question the genuineness of my profession of brotherhood. As you must know that in order to be brothers, men must have the same father. It is obvious that I cannot be a brother to those who reject the Father and treat his fellow human beings contrary to the words and example of Jesus Christ. I strongly doubt the sincerity of the advocate of any brotherhood which accepts at face value the lies and deceptions of world communism.

James K. Shafer, Route 2, Box 210X, Medford.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written (on Monday), there can be no doubt as to the Big Story. Especially if you watched last night the landing of the first mercy plane and the discharge of its cargo of ransomed Cuban boys who were taken prisoners at the ill-starred battle of the Bay of Pigs a year and a half ago.

It was a never-to-be-forgotten picture. There was the overflowing joy and relief of those whose boys were back in a land whose people are FREE. There was the heart-break in the faces of those whose boys were not on that first plane.

And there was the tragedy of the millions remaining on this gloriously beautiful island that never has known much freedom and never can know any freedom as long as it remains in the grip of the monster whose hold upon it was tightened by the fiasco at the Bay of Pigs.

HOW WERE these boys freed?

They were ransomed. That brings back the long story of the Barbary pirates. They captured men and ships. Each successful ransoming enterprise led to other ransoming enterprises. The business of capturing and holding for ransom was made profitable by the fact that it was cheaper for the great nations of Europe to pay the ransom than to go to war and wipe up the Barbary Pirates.

It continued until a young and bold nation sent in a young and bold leader who wiped up the Barbary Pirates and put an end to the shameful business. The then young and bold nation was the United States of America and the young and bold leader was Stephen Decatur.

Neutral Afro-Asians Suggest Border Negotiations Favoring Communist China

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

In hot and steamy Colombo, Ceylon, representatives of six Afro-Asian countries were seeking a cooling solution to the Sino-Indian border war.

At the close of their three-day meeting early this month they issued a remarkable statement which could only lend comfort to the Red Chinese.

Represented at this meeting of self-appointed peacemakers were Ceylon, Cambodia, Burma, Indonesia, Ghana and the United Arab Republic.

Nowhere in the closing statement was there a mention of Communist aggression. Rather, the six called upon the disputants to settle their quarrel and thus preserve the peace and non-alignment of Asia and Africa.

They suggested negotiations be undertaken on a basis which would restore territory to India in the north-east but which would require India to agree to a demilitarized buffer zone in the west. Such an agreement would leave the Chinese in virtual control of the Ladakh area of Kashmir, Indian Prime Minister Nehru's reaction was understandably cool.

Red China's massive attack against border areas traditionally claimed by India stirred fear throughout South-east Asia and the statement

issued by the six was a reflection of that fear. For if India could not defend herself, then how could she help others?

If the proposals put forward by the six neutrals were not an invitation to peace at any price, they were at least close to it.

When President Kennedy described Red China as this decade's greatest threat to world peace, he voiced an opinion held by many.

In Colombo, the neutrals were expressing the fear that the present Chinese cease-fire along the disputed border merely is a breather, a waiting period for the time when weather and supplies are

right for another lunge southward. China, whether under the emperors or the Reds, never has recognized as permanently lost any territory it once held.

And just as the Reds have attempted to cloak in legality their border aggression against India, the same argument might be used for the whole of Ladakh, regardless of any cease-fire or a demilitarized zone.

Ladakh once was part of Tibet, now incorporated into Red China. Chinese conquest of Ladakh would give them the Zoji La pass, where an all-weather road leads straight into India.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

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THOSE AWFUL PLEASURES. Avon, Conn. — (UPI) — Her hair would be streaming behind her. She would be wearing only a thin nightgown — for she had surprised! Her modesty, considering her Victorian bringing-up. She would be brandishing a horse collar covered with sleigh bells, with a power to



Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris

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PERSONAL PREJUDICES. Of all the human reactions, laughter has the broadest range of feelings—it can signify the deepest sympathy with, or the greatest scorn for, the kindness that includes oneself in the laughter, or the sadism that sets us apart and above.

The sad paradox of public life is that democracy degrades statesmen into politicians, while autocracy hardens them into despots. It is to those who try too hard to pander to the popular taste, or into those who ignore and condemn the public needs.

The striking difference in the mortality rate between men and women (in which women are much less apt to succumb to such diseases of stress as heart attacks) is largely explainable, to my mind, by the fact that women can relieve their stress by confiding anxieties to women friends, while men commonly have no such release from tension.

Why do children seem to "catch" the bad habits of their associates, and never their good habits; or, as the larger question in moral philosophy, why do vices, like disease, seem to be contagious, while virtues, like good health, are not?

One of the most astute observations in social psychology was made by Emerson, when he said: "Society is a masked ball, where everyone hides his real character — and reveals it by hiding."

Translation is the most treacherous of endeavors; to translate any language properly, we must know not only the bare "meaning" of words, but their overtones and undertones: I remember a sign in English I saw in the window of a Parisian dress shop some years ago: "Gowns for Street Walking."

Genuine repentance is a rare emotion; most of us represent the discovery of self, indeed, not the misdeed itself, and the true test of character, as someone has said, is what we would do if assured that we would never be found out.

When we are young, we desire desperately to be loved "for ourself"; as we grow older, we learn that if we are loved it is often "despite ourself."

Zealousness is a passion that can be controlled and directed only by wise men; but, unfortunately, it is found mostly in fools. (Which reminds me of Santayana's apt definition of a "fanatic" as "a man who redoubles his efforts after he has lost sight of his goal.")

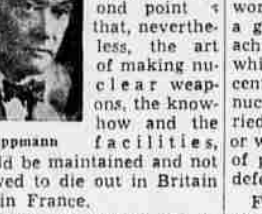
There is no modern equivalent for that fine old archaic description of a certain type of young man as "whippersnapper."

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

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THE PACT OF NASSAU. The Pact of Nassau makes two main points. One is that no European nation can afford to build an independent nuclear force. The second point is that, nevertheless, the art of making nuclear weapons, the know-how and the facilities, should be maintained and not allowed to die out in Britain and France.



As this is written we do not know for certain that Great Britain will accept the agreement, and it seems unlikely that France will accept it. For it is true that the pact is a formal ratification of the American contention, which is that the command of the nuclear forces of the Alliance cannot be divided.

What is more, in view of the overwhelming American preponderance, there can in fact be no such thing as truly independent national forces, or, though this is somewhat fudged in the telling, a European NATO force which is independent of the United States.

THE American preponderance may be good or bad. But it is a fact which cannot in the foreseeable future be changed very much. Taking the figures which Mr. Dean Acheson uses in the current

sort of discomfort almost as acute as the discomfort of a duck blind — for who can be truly comfortable in the presence of a superb reminder of a cruel cut, like the great man — cradling, tiger-formed ancient Chinese bronze in the Sumitomo collection, or the oddly similar earliest Central American sculptures, by the old Olmecs, of man cradling, strangely grinning jaguars?

For each person, then, awful pleasures and true pleasures are differently marked off, according to the individual's age and experience and bent and formation. Yet one rule always holds. True pleasures always demands effort — whether physical effort, or effort of understanding, or effort to participate, or in the humble case of really good bread, the simple effort of mastication.

From Christmas past to Olmec sculpture, it is a very long way indeed. Yet no one who has gone through many Christmases can fail to think about the vexing problem of awful pleasures versus real pleasures. So much in Christmas ought to be awful. But maybe the rule is that when the very young take real pleasure, it becomes real pleasure for everyone. Maybe that explains the enthusiasm in that long-ago ringing of sleighbells before first light.

"Foreign Affairs." The United States will this year spend on nuclear weapons alone as much (\$15 billion) as all the European NATO countries combined are spending on all their defenses.

The British, who have worked hard and have spent a good deal of money, have achieved a nuclear capacity which may be about 2 per cent of the American. Their nuclear power, which is carried by manned bombers, is or will very soon be incapable of penetrating the Soviet air defenses.

France, which is not so advanced as Britain, may in a few years succeed in making herself the nuclear equal of Britain today. If all goes well, France will have another 2 per cent of the American capacity. But in a very few years the French force, which consists of manned bombers, will be obsolete.

It is misleading to talk of such small forces as independent. Even a European NATO force drawing on all the wealth and resources of Europe would in a good many years possibly reach 10 per cent of the American force today. Is it conceivable that such a force could independently make a nuclear strike against the Soviet Union without the full cooperation of the American 90 per cent? The initiative in and the veto on the use of nuclear weapons is unavoidable and necessary, given the facts as they are.

THE hard facts of the situation sound unpleasant, particularly when an American stresses them. It would be better if on both sides of the Atlantic we could come to treat the hard facts not as the end of the story but as the beginning. Within the terms of the Pact of Nassau it will be quite feasible to develop an intimate partnership in science, technology, expertise, production facilities, training, planning, targeting strategy, and the formulation of military doctrine. Apparently, because both Britain and France are already nuclear powers, this partnership would not require an amendment of the Atomic Energy Act.

Looked at this way, which I believe the way that Pact is meant to be looked at, Britain and France would be giving up nothing more than an illusion, that in the Western Alliance a very small nuclear force could in fact be independent of the preponderant nuclear force. In place of the illusion of independence they would gain a close partnership in the development and the planning of the preponderant force of the Alliance.

On reflection, this may not be so unattractive to our European allies. They would be trading independent forces which do not now exist for participation in the planning and development of forces which in fact do exist.



"It's dumb public relations — first they urge you to shop early, then they penalize you for not waiting longer."