

MEMPHIS TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 15, 1943 (Tuesday) A dinner and meeting to review progress toward the erection of a Jackson county auditorium will be held next week.

Keys to the big new grocery warehouse constructed north of Medford last year by the Mason Ehrman company were turned over to company officials at ceremonies here over the week end.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 15, 1933 (Tuesday) Heaviest snowfall in four years blankets Rogue valley; total of 4 1/2 inches reported on ground.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 15, 1923 (Wednesday) American Light Opera company, with Ed Andrews, Medford, playing lead part, gives performance in Page theater here.

50 YEARS AGO

Jan. 15, 1913 (Friday) Olga Steeb, "the world's greatest woman pianist," schedules performance in Medford.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Are horses classed as bovines, ovines or equines? 2. When Christ sent his Apostles to preach, did he bestow on them the power of doing miracles? 3. Was President William McKinley born in New York, Pennsylvania or Ohio? 4. Name the pioneer in women's suffrage and advocate of world peace. 5. With what Congo province do you associate the name Moise Tshombe? 6. How many inches in a meter? 7. Correct the sentence, "He played a few bars of the peace on the organ." 8. Bermuda is a crown colony of which foreign government? 9. Did Henry of Navarre rule France before or after the French Revolution? 10. Hollywood, Calif., is a part of which large city? Answers: 1. Equines. 2. Yes. 3. Ohio. 4. Carrie Chapman Catt. 5. Katanga. 6. 39.37. 7. ... of the piece. 8. Great Britain. 9. Before. 10. Los Angeles.

You Can Have It

Put yourself in this position: You are one of 90 persons responsible for shaping the laws which will reach into the lives of 1.8 million persons over the next two years and thereafter, including matters of life and death.

You believe that state government should do for the people only that which they cannot do for themselves either as individuals or through smaller political subdivisions such as school districts, counties, cities, or special districts.

YOU must decide which programs the state absolutely must undertake to do, and just how it must do them. Yet you will be assailed by your own doubts, by groups and individuals with special interests and weapons of persuasion and force to achieve them.

You have reasonable intelligence, enough experience in some areas to have first-hand knowledge of value to you, and confidence enough in some persons to be able to depend upon their recommendations in some areas you're not knowledgeable in.

The Rise of Secularism

Historically, the United States has been a Protestant nation. Now it has entered a "pluralistic" religious phase, according to theologians of Stanford University.

The rapid growth of secularism may explain the other new fact of religious life in this country, the fact that church attendance is leveling off at the same time that church membership is falling behind population growth for the first time in nearly a hundred years.

Four surveys taken at intervals last year revealed that church attendance on a given Sunday was 49.5 million, one million below the peak of 50.5 million shown in 1958.

THE 1963 Yearbook of American Churches shows a total membership of 116,109,929, an increase of 1,660,712, or 1.4 per cent, against a population rise of 1.6 per cent.

That left 70 million, more than any one faith, unaffiliated, from whom the new secularism draws its adherents.

The rise in secularism may be just another way of expressing dissatisfaction with the established churches. This is not to be confused with dissatisfaction with the established religions.

IT MIGHT be caused by the way religion is presented in many of our churches; maybe unhappiness with the extra-curricular activities which make up church life in some groups; many people may resent the forced beliefs demanded in some churches.

Maybe it is none of these things. Maybe there really isn't a rise in secularism but only apathy. Or perhaps millions of modern Americans, with their new found wealth and desire for action, are taking the only free day many of them have to participate in the recreational activities which are now available and made more accessible by the automobile.

Press service report from Oxford says that more than 400 students staged a rowdy demonstration against student James Meredith, some screaming "Go home, you nigger."

"It's Not the Enigmatic Smile— It's the Shifty Eyes!"



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.

Which Type?

To the Editor: In regard to the letter of Mr. Dyke's of Jan. 9: Since "The Daughters of Men" are such a flop, it is sad to think that God bothered to give us a soul!

Nasty Things

To the Editor: I read with sickening disgust the plea for saving the life of that nasty thing that's supposed to die for throwing those children over the canyon wall.

Hardly Started

To the Editor: The morning news: "India's dilemma in appeasement proves failure."

Visitation

To the Editor: Not long ago on one fine sun-shiny day (typical Medford weather) a space craft landed in my back yard, from which a door opened, and a red plushy carpet, which must have been jet propelled, rolled up to my back door.

More on "Aginnners"

To the Editor: I just finished reading Arnold Eugene Jenney's letter in M-T 1-13 from which I quote, "My original proposition was that, 'many habitual "aginnners" reflect the same spectrum of phobias (mudism, chlorination, fluoridation, smoking, integration, Catholics, the UN, UNICEF and UNESCO), and I wondered (in print) if some psychologist or social scientist perhaps could explain this phenomenon."

Mexico Bus Trip to Begin in Portland

The Western Greyhound Lines has announced an escorted tour to Old Mexico to originate in Portland on Feb. 29. The four weeks tour will include sightseeing, shopping and "exploring."

Russian, Red China Quarrel May Be More Than Ideology, Newsom Writes

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

The growing dispute between Moscow and Peking gives rise to another line of speculation perhaps not as wild as it might appear.

A couple of years ago when the quarrel first was coming into the open, warnings were sounded that this might not be a quarrel at all, but rather an elaborately contrived Communist trap designed to lull the Western World in preparation for another major move by world Communism.

That theory now generally has been dropped and the dispute accepted as a major struggle for leadership between Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and Red Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung who have discovered there can be no such thing as co-equal dictators.

Now to carry it forward another step and to speculate that the quarrel is more than one of ideology and an interpretation of Marxism-Leninism.

This one would consider the possibility that there is in Moscow a growing suspicion that their Red Chinese allies have territorial ambitions extending beyond merely South-east Asia but also against vast reaches of Soviet territory as well.

These would be territories once held by the Chinese but lost over the years beginning with the Opium War of 1840 when the European powers began carving up imperial China.

Such a theory would place in a new light the hundreds of thousands of soldier-farmers Red China has been pouring into her wild western territories and Khrushchev's haste in opening up the Soviet Union's virgin lands in the East.

It would help explain Chinese determination to retain its hold on Ladakh against Indian claims and it would mark as strictly temporary Chinese border agreements with Burma, Nepal, Pakistan and Outer Mongolia.

These thoughts come into being as result of perusing a map published by the India News, an organ of the Indian government information services.

The map is said to have been published in a Chinese textbook in 1954 at about the same time that Indian Premier Nehru was signing with Red China his five principles of co-existence. It presumably is one of the maps which first aroused Indian suspicion of Chinese designs against their own borders.

Included in the areas claimed by China were huge segments of the present-day Soviet republics of Kazakhstan, Kirghizia and Tajikistan in the West and in the East, Vladivostok, Sakhalin Island and all of Northern Siberia.

Also included were Outer Mongolia, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, the whole of Burma, the whole of Malaya and Singapore, Thailand, North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, Formosa and North and South Korea.

Altogether the millions of square miles encompassed make paltry the thousands thus far seized from India.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Weather note as this is written: Every state in the entire western half of the country reported below zero temperatures last night except California - and it was by no means balmy there. It was 56 below at West Yellowstone, Montana. Most of Western Europe shivered this morning in the grip of an arctic cold wave that sent temperatures plunging to zero and beyond.

IN THESE days the papers - not to mention the radios and the TV's - are full of Mona Lisa. Wherever you look (or wherever you listen) it's Mona Lisa this and Mona Lisa that.

You may ask - Who was this Mona Lisa? WELL, historically she was the THIRD wife of a Florentine nabob named Zanol del Giocondo. One presumes that Mona Lisa was her maiden name, although the books are not very communicative on that subject.

Any way, Leonardo da Vinci, perhaps the most fabulous character of medieval times, painted her portrait somewhere along in the early 1500's. He worked on it intermittently for nearly four years - using all the technical skill he possessed to make it a masterpiece.

The Mona Lisa hangs normally in the Louvre in Paris, where at any hour of the day or night when the Louvre is open to the public you have to push your way through a crowd to get a look at it.

It is now on loan from the French government to the government of the United States, and presumably hangs in the National Art Gallery in Washington - where the crowds are flocking in to get a look at what is undoubtedly the most famous painting in the world.

IT IS known generally as the Mona Lisa. It is known also among the French as La Belle Joconde. Joconde is a French word meaning merry, gay, cheerful, genial, SPORTIVE. The lady seems to have all these qualities - including the last one. It is also called La Gioconda, which is a feminine form of her Italian husband's last name.

The painting owes its great fame, probably, to the lady's unusual smile - about which volumes have been written. More or less everybody in the world who uses a pen or a pencil or a typewriter takes a crack at Mrs. Gioconda's smile - which has been called mysterious, mocking, questioning, ironical - and a great many other things.

Cynics have been known to remark that Da Vinci may have caught her expression at a moment when she was looking at her husband and saying to herself: "You don't know as much about me as you think you do." You have to admit it could express that secret thought.

ACCORDING to one school, the smile is a forced one, concealing some terrible torment. That interpretation is a little hard to take. The lady really looks anything but tormented. Her smile is closer to smugness than torment. She seems quite pleased with herself.

There's no denying the fact, however, that her smile has a strangely fascinating quality. It seems to follow you all over the crowded room of the Louvre in which it normally hangs.

It certainly isn't just a casual smile expressing kindness and good nature. Looking at it, it is hard to escape the feeling that the lady is sizing you up - and that her size-up isn't one that you would be eager for everybody to know about.

ANYWAY, if you're in Washington while La Belle Joconde is there, you'd better go around to the National Art Gallery and give it a look.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE VAST NEW FACTOR Washington - "Heavy, heavy, what hangs over?" was the beginning of an old children's game like Twenty Questions. "Communist China" would be the winning answer, in the case of the new round of Soviet-American talks about a nuclear test ban, which will soon begin in New York.

The thought of Communist China naturally haunts the Soviets. The flat Chinese refusal to abide by a test ban was one of the two main factors - the other being Soviet military pressure to resume testing - which caused Khrushchev to torpedo the Geneva negotiations in 1961, when President Kennedy went so far to secure an agreement.

Today, the simmering discord of 1961 have boiled up to the point where an open, avowed, and final rupture between Khrushchev and Mao Tse-tung appears to be almost unavoidable. And the seemingly inevitable break between Moscow and Peking is in itself, a vast new factor in the Soviet-American negotiations.

This is true because of the effect of a Sino-Soviet break on the problem of cheating. In 1961, it was out of the question for the U.S. to accept a test ban without some provision for inspecting inside China, since the Chinese would then have aided the Soviets to cheat despite their many disagreements.

IF THERE is a final Sino-Soviet break, however, a test ban may seem a reasonable calculated risk despite its rejection by China; since the main danger of China-sheltered Soviet cheating will then have disappeared. In fact, China-sheltered Soviet cheating is already almost unimaginable in the present embittered state of Sino-Soviet relations, even though the rupture is not formal and avowed.

This very great change in the contours of the test ban problem has of course been even more carefully weighed by the American policymakers than by the Soviet policymakers. The U.S., after all, is the party to the bargain that will have to accept the calculated risk, if and when a test ban agreement is reached - which is still highly doubtful.

But there is another, perhaps even more important reason why the thought of Communist China haunts the American policymakers quite as powerfully as it haunts the Soviets. The President and those around him have already been hard at work calculating the future effect on the general world balance of power of a Communist China divorced from Russia, on its feet again, and possessing atomic weapons.

IF THE Chinese really mean all that they have said on these topics, then the final Sino-Soviet rupture, if and when it comes, will mean that an aggressive China has cast off the last shred of moderating influence. The possibility that a Sino-Soviet rupture will produce this kind of after effect certainly needs to be weighed.

BUT there are other points to weigh as well. In the first place, the Chinese have been sounding very warlike, but the only country they have attacked is India, a self-announced paper tiger, and they have left even Chiang Kaishek's offshore island severely alone.

In the second place, the picture of Communist China on its feet again and armed with atomic weapons is something of a scarecrow if Communist China has little chance of getting on its feet again. The moderate improvement in this year's harvest does not mean that Communist China is again a healthy country. The problem needs much more careful investigation.

Yet this new White House preoccupation, even if not entirely justified, is another proof that the Sino-Soviet row is changing everything.

(c) 1963 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

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"Cuba showed nuclear war is not unthinkable. At least it's nice to know world leaders are not guilty of dogmatic thinking!"