

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE, INC. 33 North Fir St. Ph. 774-6141

Subscription Rates: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00, Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$10.00

Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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: Sheriff Howard Gault has declined to either confirm or deny the rumor that he has applied for the position of U. S. Marshall in Oregon.

20 YEARS AGO: George A. Coddling, special attorney for department of justice, reports most farmers who sold land to government for construction of Camp White have received payments.

30 YEARS AGO: Capt. Lee Bown, head of state police division at Medford, elected president of Southern Oregon Peace association.

40 YEARS AGO: From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The usual unusual weather continues as usual."

50 YEARS AGO: Rogue Valley Cooperative Fruit association discusses plans for construction of new warehouse in Medford.

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

1. During the War of 1812, who was President of the United States?

2. In which hour after his crucifixion did Jesus die?

3. Does bread contain Vitamin A?

4. How many one inch pipes are required to convey as much water as a four inch pipe?

5. Which was the last state admitted to the Union, prior to Alaska and Hawaii?

6. What letter is missing from this scrambled word meaning allow and beginning with P: Pmtrh?

7. Are British and U. S. gallons the same?

8. Does the U. S. derive a large portion of its regulatory power through interstate or intrastate commerce?

9. Which is the lightest gas?

10. In what year did Nationalist China's government flee to Formosa?

Answers: 1. James Madison. 2. Sixth. 3. No. 4. 16 square of diameter. 5. Arizona. 6. E (permitted). 7. No. 8. Interstate. 9. Hydrogen. 10. 1949.

Capitol Punishment

After two weeks in session, the Oregon legislature appears to have accomplished little enough. A number of bills have been introduced, to be sure, but the number that have been passed is infinitesimal and perhaps non-existent.

This appearance, of course, is deceptive. For an organization which includes 90 people, plus a number of employees, and is divided into committees, and must consider, at least briefly and sometimes at length, up to 1,500 separate measures, takes time to get itself organized, down to work, and producing.

Too, an important part of the legislature's job is rejecting bills, as well as passing them. The simple fact of non-passage of measures doesn't mean work isn't being done.

THE pressures upon a conscientious member of the legislature are tremendous—enough, perhaps, to justify the term "capitol punishment."

They are fair game for a wide variety of lobbyists and special interest groups, ranging from dog racing proponents to supporters of higher appropriations for education. Some lobbyists operate honorably, openly and sincerely; others use more devious means to influence legislation.

The work-load of a legislator—a conscientious one—can be fantastic, involving long hours of "homework," reading and studying, attending long committee meetings at which evidence and opinions are presented, and, finally, attendance at the sessions of House and Senate.

THE latter, while the most spectacular, are really a relatively minor part of a legislator's duties. Most of the serious work is done in committee, and most of the bills which do come to the floor of the House or Senate with a "do pass" recommendation, are enacted.

There are exceptions, of course, and a "floor fight" over a bill often is the most interesting and exciting show the assembly can put on. But even in such a case, the outcome is usually foregone; the decision actually has been made before, and few votes are changed by the debates in open session.

One may question whether this constitutes the best and most democratic procedure, but it is necessary. If all 90 legislators had to consider all 1,500 measures submitted, they'd never get home.

THE legislators work under one severe handicap: The only office space they have is their desk, which is not too large, and usually is shared with a secretary. The secretaries have access to typing rooms, and each member has additional filing space. But that's all.

Considering the volume of their correspondence, the fact that they are eager to greet and talk to visiting constituents from back home, and the amount of work they have to do individually and in committee, one wonders, sometimes, why the members are willing to take the punishment.

Add to this the fact that, up until the present, the amount of pay would not come close even to covering their expenses, and the wonder of it is that we have been as well served by past legislatures as we have.

DURING the coming weeks, the tempo of actual legislation will increase. Committee discussions will culminate in hearings, hearings in more discussions and in committee action, and a steady stream of bills will start coming to the two houses for action.

The volume of measures will increase until on closing day, very likely some time in June, the lawmakers will spend a long day passing bills like mad, adjourn, and then stand around singing "Auld Lang Syne."

It is a fascinating, inefficient, disorderly way to run a state, and mistakes are bound to happen. By the same token, however, it is a system designed to give maximum consideration to the needs and desires of the people of the state, and most of the time it works out just that way. Far better the inefficiency and disorder of a representative assembly than the neat dictates of an authoritarian society.—E.A.

Volunteered Reading Matter

One of the benefits (?) of writing editorials is that people, lots of people, bring you things to read.

They may include a magazine article that someone found of particular interest; an old newspaper clipping; a promotional brochure; propaganda for (or against) concrete as opposed to asphalt for new highway construction; arguments for (or against) a bill in the legislature—the list is virtually endless.

At the extreme, we receive at least four periodicals for which someone unknown subscribed to in our name.

FOR all this we are duly grateful, and make an honest effort to read, or at least scan, all of the offerings. Aftentimes, they are of extreme interest; at other times they are of passing note only.

Motivations, of course, vary. Frequently it is simply a friendly gesture of passing along something of interest. On other occasions someone has an ax to grind, and hopes to motivate an editorial. On still others, it is an attempt to prove to the editorial writer how wrong, stupid and bull-headed he is.

All in all, it helps make life interesting.—E.A.

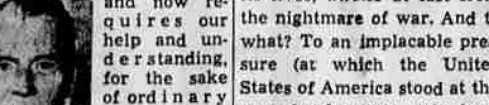
"Stop Him—He's Digging A Hole!"



Washington Report

By William S. White (c) United Feature Syndicate

HARD-USED COUSIN: Washington—A hard-used cousin of the United States has fallen ill, and wearily so, and now requires our help and understanding, for the sake of ordinary decency but most of all for the sake of ourselves.



And this national illness is like that personal illness which comes as a chilling vision upon a middle-aged war veteran long, long after the guns have rusted in the silence of the yesterdays. Suddenly, as though in L. C. middle of the night, he sees clearly that all his old exertions and perils have ended in dust and ashes for him and that his late rivals and even enemies are doing far better than he in the world they lately sought to destroy.

He wears, along with his wound stripes and the invisible medals that bring no profit in the market place, the grey badge of economic fear while more fortunate men are living it up on top of that world which only his valor and honor had helped to make for them.

THIS parallel between an ex-soldier now suffering post-combat fatigue and a nation suffering the same, through no fault whatever of its own, is not inexact. It is plain, given the smallest preception and understanding, that today's Britain has had altogether too much to bear for altogether too long.

(And it is a petty undertone to the tragedy that the most brittle of England's young entertainers now work them on this side of the Atlantic by venomous commentaries on the land of their birth.)

The nation which so long stood all alone against Hitlerism—a Hitlerism backed for a time by Stalinist Russia, too—now finds itself barred from its best hope to recover its wasted strength, the European Common Market. And by whom? By the country, France, which went to its knees before Hitler's very first blows and left that island kingdom across the channel, that England which was once forever green, naked to a storm which blew not merely against England but against all free men everywhere.

What, then, is required of us? Why, simply, all that may be required by them to keep that honored place which by blood and valor and brains and historic decency they have a hundred times over-earned.

If they are no longer quite a top power in this world, they have irreplaceable values to offer still. And that world without them would be poor beyond belief—for us as well as for them.

THE British are sto fellows, and very proud, too. But, to repeat, they have had altogether too much to bear for altogether too long.

They would reject pity; but manly help in mutual respect they need from us. Help in the economic rat race. But beyond this a more sensitive kind of assistance, a determination here that no Charles de Gaulle and no dozen Charles de Gaulles shall further push Britain down, economically or otherwise—that storied first home of an American republic which was, after all, raised up by British men.

Smoking begins in many young people as a badge of adulthood; as Oscar Wilde said of war, so long as it is considered wicked it will be attractive; when it is considered merely vulgar it will lose its appeal. Since smoking is considered (or was considered) slightly wicked for children by most parents, it was invested with great attractiveness for them.

If the child's conflict with his parents—either on the conscious or the unconscious level—was deep and longstanding, then the act of smoking came to represent a rebellion against dependency and a continuing reassurance that the smoker is a person in his own right.

I am as sure as I can be without any statistical proof that young people whose relation with their parents are sound and healthy either have no desire to smoke, or if they do smoke, are quite rationally able to quit when confronted with the medical evidence that it is harmful to them. Those who persist in smoking in the face of such evidence are re-enacting daily the adolescent act of defiance, and are in bondage not so much to the nicotine as to the unresolved conflicts in their early family life.



"Boy, just our luck being part of the 4 million unemployed when they're talking about a tax-cut!"

Betancourt Still Miraculously Surviving Attacks by Venezuelan Reds, Castroites

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

When Venezuelans this week observed the fifth anniversary of the fall of dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez, it was in a manner which almost became a way of life. Constitutional guarantees had been suspended since last October, and in the streets of Caracas gunfire crackled as police battled leftists intent upon bringing down President Romulo Betancourt.

As Betancourt has sought to lead Venezuela down a middle course toward practicing democracy and economic stability, he has incurred enemies on both right and left.

That he has thus far survived nearly four of his five elected years in office may be considered a near-miracle. Once while in office he escaped an assassination attempt. Five military uprisings have been attempted against him.

Serious riots, with scores killed and hundreds injured, have occurred at least 20 times in Caracas alone. Five times, with one action often overlapping another, he

has felt forced to suspend Venezuelans' constitutional guarantees. Even when certain liberties were restored, they did not necessarily allow full freedom of the press, radio and television and the right of assembly.

Complaints have come even from members of his own party. But while Betancourt's methods may be debated, the nature of the war being waged against him cannot be.

In Caracas it is being fought by young Reds and Castroites from the privileged sanctuary

of Venezuela's Central University which enjoys the unwritten law of autonomy giving Latin American universities protection from government authorities.

Venezuela's estimated 35,000 Communists know they have no immediate chance of taking over the government. Their announced objective is to create even civil strife to throw the country into anarchy, and finally good military officers into establishing a military dictatorship.

"Then," they say, "the people will rise in revolution." With this in the background, it is amazing that Venezuela has been able to show a slow recovery from the excesses and corruption of the Perez Jimenez dictatorship.

The budget is balanced, private investment has increased, a new steel mill is in operation and thousands of previously landless farmers have been placed on land of their own.

If Betancourt can complete this last year of his term and hand his office peacefully over to his successor, he will be the first in 150 years of independence to do so.

Modern Music: To the Editor: This letter is written in response to Monday's MT review of the Gregg Smith Singers who appeared Sunday at Medford High School on the Civic Music Concert Series.

Although the reviewer had kind words for the choir's quality and part of its program, he went into a lengthy "expose" lambasting modern music that was almost unbelievable coming from a music critic in 1963.

The reviewer stated that the works of Billings and Charles Ives, two little known but important American composers—particularly Ives—"gained nothing" for the program. He further stated that musical art would be better off if modern composers were "put into space programs."

And to add authority to his thesis he quoted Pablo Casals—one of the few great living musicians who refuses to accept anything written later than the 19th century. I feel such remarks are uncalled for and absurd.

The reviewer also stated that the modernists "are still trying to turn their experiments on the public." How is musical art to develop if the public is not given the chance to hear and respond to that which is new? Isn't art of all forms continually trying to reinterpret the old and familiar through new devices, interpretations and insights?

He stated that works of the Netherland contrapuntists are not heard anymore because they have no spark and are not art. Saying these works are not art is a redundant statement, but the important thing is that these works were performed at the time and people were given the opportunity to accept or reject them. Let us not forget that Bach's music was not accepted in his time, and Mozart and Beethoven were considered radical, daring and modern in their day!

Also, to this listener, the Ives setting of "Psalm 67" with its polytonality, polyrhythms and dissonant counterpoint was one of the most forceful, meaningful and moving works of the evening. Considering Ives' historical importance as well as the quality of his music and the aesthetic and affective responses such music is capable of producing in the perceptible listener, I feel this work rates very highly—experimentally or not.

Granted the modern idiom is difficult to understand and appreciate. Granted also the MT reviewer has a right to his opinions and a right to express them AS SUCH. However, one would expect a music critic to have an understanding of, if not an appreciation for, all periods of composition including those of the last 60 years.

Gary Lovre 722 Crater Lake ave. Medford

Doe Deer Petitions: To the Editor: Monday in Salem, acting in behalf of the Central Point Sportsmen's Club, I handed to the Governor a petition signed by 2,200 local hunters soliciting his aid in closing of the hunting season on doe deer and also closing the extended deer season in order that the deer population could have a chance to recover from its present very low numbers, caused by the very heavy kill of doe deer.

The Governor expressed sympathy for the hunters' position but asked for more proof of a shortage of deer as the State Game Commission had supplied him with proof that the deer had not declined but were on the increase despite the heavy kill of doe deer.

I pressed the point that the petitions being circulated throughout the state with some 30,000 signers, more or less, protesting the killing of doe deer was enough proof of a shortage of deer to support our request and these earnest people signing these petitions should carry more weight than information gained by civil service employees work-

ing for the State Game Commission.

The hunters are asking for a change in management to give the deer a fair chance for survival and increase.

This mistake of the State Game Commission has been carried on for several years in the face of a declining deer population and a heavy doe deer kill. If this mistake cannot be remedied now it would require only a few thousand dollars and a little work to make these commissioners elective and subject to the will of the people who are carrying the cost of game management, instead of by appointment and beyond the will of the people they serve.

Chauncey Florey, RFD 2, Box 441 E, Medford

Wrong Again: To the Editor: In your editorial of Jan. 22 you contend that buying slave made products from the Iron Curtain countries is helping this country and making more labor for our workers.

If you are right, let us put all American made goods out of our stores and sell slave labor goods only.

Of course, I think you are, as usual, wrong about these things.

John C. Stille Shady Cove, Ore.

P.S. The person from Eagle Point who wrote the communication "U.F.O." did not sign his name. I don't blame him.

Mantle of Snow: To the Editor: In your column, Flight 'O' Time, an extract from a Medford Tribune of another age records, "A thin mantle of snow covered the ground this morning," a simple, prosaic, impersonal statement.

But what a day to the pilgrim of 8 about 45 years ago. A new world was unfolding, white, still, with columns of smoke pouring from every house. The only sounds were human voices and perhaps the faint clanging of a blacksmith shop or the wheezing of a pump being coaxed to give water.

It was unanimous, of course, that you had to get your sled and join the gang in hitching rides behind the wagons. And if you were lucky, the grocery deliveryman would bring you right to the store where you could eat all the peanuts you wanted out of the barrel, if you didn't fill your pockets.

Then the trip down to the creek, the animal tracks, the wonder of the flowing stream in its icy canal.

Yes, a lot of things happened that day. But that was a different world and a different era.

Old Timer (Name-on-file), White City, Ore.

Contradictions: To the Editor: How does one explain the following contradictions that have long existed in human society?

We have a world full of high ideals and low actions. We have great wealth on one hand and extreme poverty on the other. There is a vast accumulation of knowledge and yet there is general ignorance.

We have peace societies and we have war lords, proclamations of human brotherhood and interminable wars with their hates and cruelties; songs of love and hymns of hate. There is a professed belief that all men are born free and equal, but then there are classes with special privileges.

We have petty criminals in prison and big criminals in positions of high rank. There is much lip service to freedom and there is slavery; loud professions of loyalty to the principles of justice, and injustice everywhere.

What is the answer to this? Lydia Burnham, 814 W. 2nd St., Prescott, Ariz.

Smear and Vilification: To the Editor: Your editorial of 1/21/63 smearing and vilifying our House Committee on Un-American Activities reads like it had been lifted word for word right out of "People's World," "The Daily

Worker" (Communist mouth-piece). You should be thoroughly ashamed. Didn't you know that the drive against this committee is spearheaded by the "National Committee To Abolish HCUA," the executive director of which is an identified Communist, Frank Wilkinson? Just how official and direct from Moscow the orders are to get our House Committee abolished is shown by the fact that the instruction to do so was published in the October, 1962, issue of the World Marxist Review, and that every left winger, Communist sympathizer, fellow traveler, and "card packing member" in America is jumping to obey. Our precious House Committee on Un-American Activities MUST be destroyed because it stands squarely in the way of Red subversion in the U. S. A.

Not once have I ever heard of a loyal American complaining about being questioned or investigated by HCUA. It is only the 5th Amendment pleaders and Communist front organizations who show their bitter resentment, invariably because their fowl (sic) deeds of subversion are exposed to the public. These "5th Amendment" boys are using our Constitution as an umbrella while they bore away like termites to destroy the very Constitution that protects them. So their extreme concern over the 1st Amendment is as phony as a 3 dollar bill.

There is not one daily newspaper in Oregon that is telling the citizens of our state the full, unvarnished truth about the deadly and terrible danger the American people are in. On the contrary, you editors are slanting the news and your editorials to the left. And you are greasing the skids under us as we slide down into Socialism, or something far, far worse. Helping to destroy HCUA is what I call "greasing the skids" with a vengeance.

Don't ever forget that it was this valiant Committee that exposed Alger Hiss and his henchmen while they were in the highest echelons of our government, awakening all America to our internal Communist threat. Since then our Committee has stood like the rock of Gibraltar between America and a Communist takeover. All loyal Americans who would like to keep it this way should write, wire, or phone his Congressman as soon as possible (Hon. Robert B. Duncan in 4th District) requesting a larger appropriation and stronger backing than ever before for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Copies of wires and letters should be sent to Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of HCUA. Address them both at House Office Building, Washington, D. C. Do it now, before you forget.

L. C. Powell 316 S.E. Eighth St. Grants Pass, Ore.

Bad Manners: To the Editor: I meant to keep my opinions to myself thinking that the comments on Mr. Fry's article were going to die down. But I find it hard to ignore the ones who brazenly, disgustingly, and with very bad manners make fun of and berate Mr. Fry's article and his "A-Lan."

I am sure these people or most of them were not brought up this way. Of course NOT ONE of us can say for sure if it was true or not as I, like all of you, will never know for sure. But the article was interesting or it would not bring so many comments.

The point of this is the way these comments were made. You who ridiculed the incident in the intolerable way you did, indeed showed very bad manners. I would not sleep if I made fun in this ill-mannered way of something out of the ordinary that cannot be explained. I agree whole heartedly with "Name-on-File, Eagle Point" in Tuesday's paper.

Mrs. W. H. Mesloh, P. O. Box 316, Eagle Point, Ore.