

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North First St., P.O. Box 1414
ROBERT W. KUBEL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLAN, JR., News Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHAPMAN, Tel. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STANCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon under Act of March 3, 1879
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail - In Advance
Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 10.00
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 5.00
Sunday Only - 1 year 12.00
Single Copy (Mailed) 30c
By Carrier - And Motor Route
Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$21.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 12.00
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 6.00
Sunday Only - 1 year 15.00
Carrier and Vendor - Copy 10c
Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Leased Wire
U. P. 1 Telephone News Pictures
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Advertising Representative: ASSOCIATES, Inc., 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018
Offices: Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver.
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER
Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association

American Values

Today two extremist fringes, the far left and the far right, constitute a threat to the values traditionally associated with the American way of life. One form of extremism, communism, has stimulated the development of rightist organizations bent upon destroying communism even by the use of communist methods which menace freedom and democracy.

One basic difference between the two extremes is that communism, although discredited in this country, is assisted from without by the alien regimes of the Soviet orbit, whereas the totalitarians of the far right now depend principally on support from groups within the United States.

RECENT Soviet economic and military intervention in the Western Hemisphere has given rise to increased alarm, hysteria, and some political demagoguery on the part of persons from whom a greater sense of responsibility is expected. Instead of healthy criticism, the far right has launched irresponsible attacks on American citizens in high office and on American educational, legal, political, religious, and social institutions.

These attacks have probably done more to undermine our democratic freedoms than the communists have accomplished through their organs of propaganda.

As an offshoot of the bitterness created by ideological controversy and cold war tensions, the American Association of University Women and some of its branches have been attacked for upholding the high purposes of the Association expressed in its Resolutions and Legislative Program, adopted at national conventions.

THIRCE in the past decade the American Association of University Women, through its Board of Directors, has affirmed its commitment to the democratic philosophy and has stressed the paramount necessity for tolerance and respect for intelligent, dispassionate consideration of issues and for rational decision-making. This position was reinforced by a resolution adopted by the 1961 national convention.

Once again we repudiate appeals to extreme action and cries of violence and hatred, which are at variance with American democratic procedures. In this we are sustained by the fact that historically the United States, when beset by extremism of the left or right, has courageously steered a moderate course.

The American people, when armed with facts rather than opinions, have characteristically displayed courage, sagacity, skill, and initiative in pursuing positive solutions in keeping with national purposes. It has been the frustrated minority fringes with nothing constructive to offer that have reverted to negative goals and irrational charges.

A DECADE ago our Association identified as one of the major national problems the need to inform our citizens as to what communism really is as a philosophy, a political organization, and an economic system.

Today with a growing awareness of this need among our educational and political leaders, courses on communism are becoming a standard part of our public school curricula.

We recognize that the teaching of communism in our schools presents certain hazards. It raises the question, "Which version of Communism should be studied—that of Marx, Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev, Tito, or Mao?" There are various communist sects, with corresponding variations in dogma, with which the uninitiated teacher and student can hardly cope successfully.

AS UNIVERSITY women, we can perform a real service in our communities by distinguishing between the theory of communism and Sovietism—the governmental and economic system actually practiced in the U.S.S.R., an avowedly socialist state. Theoretical communism, while not adhered to in the Soviet Union, is still useful for export abroad.

If we teach only the communist creed we will leave American youth ignorant of the strengths and weaknesses of the U.S.S.R. and other members of the Soviet orbit.

Our young people should learn that many of the conspicuous successes of the Soviet Union since the days of Lenin have sprung from resort to private initiative and capitalist techniques employed by the state. If we attribute the sputniks and other Soviet achievements to communism, we give that "ism" credit where credit is not due.

THUS "packaged thinking" on communism must be distinguished from "education" about communism. We believe communism should be taught by teachers well versed in Soviet practice as well as in communist theory.

The challenge confronting AAUW today is to find a constructive method of informing our members of the differences between communism and Sovietism, and of the dangers to freedom and democracy resulting from the extremism of both the far right and the far left. — Statement by AAUW Board of Directors, reprinted from the January, 1963, AAUW Journal.

Anniversary

One of the less welcome anniversaries: this week is the 30th anniversary of the accession of Adolf Hitler to power in Germany. He was named chancellor by aging President von Hindenburg. — Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Stockpile



Foreign News: Indonesia Stepping Up Malay Pressures; Ikeda Under Attack

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

Southeast Asia Pressures

Indonesia is stepping up its pressure against the British dependencies in Borneo. The dependencies of North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei are scheduled to join the Federation of Malaysia at the end of August. The same areas are claimed by Indonesia as Kalimantan Utara, a part of Indonesia. Indonesian Army Staff Chief Majgen Achman Jani said during the week end that Indonesia was giving the "fullest moral support to our friends struggling for independence in Kalimantan Utara. The army is merely awaiting orders. If they come we will carry them out."

EEC Repercussions

Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda's regime is under attack from both right and left as result of the collapse of Britain's bid to join the European Economic Community. Ikeda has based his policy on the "Three Pillars"—the United States, Western Europe and Japan. The Socialists are asking how Ikeda could have travelled through Europe last fall without foreseeing the French booby trap in the way of Britain's Common Market aspirations. The editor of the conservative English Language Japan Times said Ikeda's Three Pillar policy had lost "some of its luster."

South Vietnam Tactics

The helicopter probably will continue as the United States' chief weapon for moving troops quickly from place to place in the battle against South Vietnam's Communist Viet Cong guerrillas. But the Viet Cong have adopted their own defensive tactics, melting into the swamps and jungle at the first sound of the big choppers. In addition, at week's end 60 of the U. S. Army's 120 H21 Shawnee helicopters in Vietnam were grounded by mechanical breakdowns, spare parts shortages and the need for maintenance checks.

Gaitskell's Widow

Some Socialist party sources in Britain say that leaders of the South Leeds Labor party plan to ask the widow of party leader Hugh Gaitskell to run in the by-election race for his parliamentary seat. They say she is admirably suited for the job, including a university degree in economics.

Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

ECONOMICS VS. POLITICS

Washington — It is time for the plain politicians to take over the job of restoring the western alliance or, alternatively, of getting about the business of raising up another in its place. It is past time for the professorial economists to bow out of a job which they have so profoundly botched.

President Charles de Gaulle of France dominates the European continent today — with his exclusion already of Britain and his plain purpose to exclude the United States as well, if he can — for precisely one reason.

HE KNEW from the start that his real undertaking—the creation of a de Gaulle-dominated third force in the world between the United States on the one side and the Soviet Union on the other—was a strictly political undertaking. Accordingly, from the very beginning he approached his problem with the single-minded application of the techniques of power politics, while we listened too much and gave too much negotiating power to political amateurs.

His chosen antagonists fell in April 1. Time passes swiftly when you are not watching it, so veterans with this entitlement, be warned not to wait too long.

Pat Graham, Adjutant and Service Officer, Jackson County Chapter 8, D.A.V., 175 Jeanette st., Medford.

Prevent-Not Survive

To the Editor: I believe this letter to State Senator Newby will be of interest to many local citizens.

Dear Senator Newby: It was good news to read in the Mail Tribune of Jan. 29 that you and several other members of the Ways and Means committee had recognized the Civil Defense and shelter program. I commend you for going to the core of the issue and taking your stand against it on the basis of "Where it is taking us," and for pointing out how ridiculous the evacuation-dispersal plans are for Portland. The ineptitude and inefficiency of Civil Defense during the October storm were of little importance.

As you know, I have worked for peace for years with the United Nations association and many other groups of citizens in our state and across the nation. These groups generally agreed that no adequate debate was carried on between government, school authorities and citizens on the real issue of survival. Persons advocating civil defense measures as a means of saving lives were deluding themselves because they were not informed of the obsolescence of the concept of civil defense. Every structural advance in shelter building can easily be overcome by a simple increase in the number or power of the bombs.

The real problem is not how to survive nuclear attack but how to prevent it. We must not divert the money, the thinking or the energy needed for the search for measures to prevent war and to prepare for a just and durable peace. Instead of community shelter programs, there should be education on the effects of nuclear war and the problems of disarmament. Will you please inform me if there will be an opportunity for citizens to appear at a legislative hearing on civil defense? Is it possible to reject the program at the state level and thus bring pressure on national policy?

Can you suggest any effective steps for women who object to the madness of nuclear war and are against being constantly forced to "go along?"

Marie M. Bosworth
Route 1, Box 62
Jacksonville, Ore.

HOME PRESSURES

The boy returned home from college for the Christmas holidays, and he seemed drawn and depressed. Somebody asked me why, and I said, "Too much pressure. Too much pressure of school work?" I shook my head. "No, too much pressure at home. A boy can't carry so big a burden."

The burden I referred to was the expectations of his parents. They are pinning too many hopes on his career; his success is too important to them. And he feels this keenly, and resents it without knowing why.

Even the burden of parental love is sometimes too heavy for a growing child to bear. He feels this warm, moist, concentrated affection pressing down upon him, almost suffocating in its intensity. But most young people eventually learn how to cope with that.

What is much harder to handle is the sense that you have to live up to the mark someone else has set for you. The grades become too important, the competition too frantic, the fear of disappointing those who believe in you turns into an overwhelming nightmare.

And it is desperately unfair to the boy. He cannot live his parents' lives over again for them. He cannot make up for their own lacks, their own unfulfillments. He cannot carry their torch — only his own.

I know boys who do not try — either in high school or in college — simply because their parents' standards are too high for them, and they are afraid of letting down the team.

If they do not try, the parents can always say, "He's very bright, he's very capable; if only he would try, he would do marvelously well." But the boy knows that no matter how hard he tries he will not do as well as his parents' expectations; and so by refusing to try, he is keeping his psychological cake and eating it too.

All this, sadly enough, is true of the more educated, higher-income, professional families. It is here that the competition is the greatest, the expectations most elevated. If the boy would be happier as a telephone lineman or a Forest Ranger, he is in a hopeless bind. His goals have been set for him by his milieu, and he cannot be his own man; so he simply refuses to play the game. He "does not try."

A poor boy has difficult odds to struggle against; but at least he sets the terms of his life-work. A child from a more affluent home is given the terms — doctor, lawyer, business chief — and the Lord help him if he wants to be an auto mechanic or a painter or some other occupation outside the prescribed limits of genteel activity.

As Warden Lawes once said of convicts, no man can be called a failure until he has tried something he really likes, and fails at it.



Harris
The boy returned home from college for the Christmas holidays, and he seemed drawn and depressed.

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

Feb. 4, 1953 (Monday)

Jackson County's population has increased approximately 7.6 per cent during the past two years, according to estimates compiled by the Oregon state board of health. City Superintendent Robert Duff has reported that Willow creek dam near Butte Falls needs only five feet more of water to be filled to capacity.

20 YEARS AGO

Feb. 4, 1933 (Saturday)

Ruth Owenbey, Hollywood "starlet" and Powers model, married to Pvt. Roger Valmy in services at Camp White. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The sun was out long enough twice last week to dispel the rumor it had ceased functioning because of the fuel shortage."

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 4, 1933 (Monday)

Tri-motored passenger plane flies from Portland to Medford in record breaking time of one hour, 15 minutes for average of 187.2 miles an hour.

Director of Golden Gate bridge and highway district in Medford looking over possible use of southern Oregon timber in construction of Golden Gate bridge.

40 YEARS AGO

Feb. 4, 1923 (Tuesday)

Officers elected by Medford Crater club include Bob Boyd, Big Eruption; E. C. Ferguson, skipper of the Phantom Ship; H. O. Probach, keeper of the trail; Paul Janney, wizard; and Louis Ulrich, pilot. Medford city council orders that curfew bell be rung every day at 9:30 p.m.

50 YEARS AGO

Feb. 4, 1913 (Thursday)

Medford police report that burglar apprehended while entering a building kept complete books on all items he had stolen for several weeks; "two wagonloads of loot" found at his home.

City of Eagle Point launches campaign to improve mile and a half of city streets.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Does a cubic foot of water weigh more than, less than, or the same as a cubic foot of ice?
2. How long did it take Noah to build the Ark?
3. What does the word poll tax mean?
4. What are baby kangaroos called?
5. How many ciphers added to the figure one produce the cardinal number quintillion?
6. Which state was once known as the Territory of Orleans?
7. On which famous document is John Hancock's signature the boldest?
8. Which animal can sleep suspended upside down?
9. Which day of the week is named for Thor, the Norse God of Thunder?
10. Which sign of the Zodiac is for persons born between June 21 and July 23?

Answers: 1. More. 2. 100 years. 3. Head tax. 4. Joey's. 5. Eighteen. 6. Louisiana. 7. Declaration of Independence. 8. Sloth. 9. Thursday. 10. Cancer. 11. The Crab.

