

Medford Mail Tribune
Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

10 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1953 (Wednesday)
Agents of the Oregon State Tax commission will visit in Jackson county this month and next to assist taxpayers in filling out their state income tax returns.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1943 (Monday)
Medford High school basketball team defeats Myrtle Point 44 to 26, to gain spot in playoffs for right to enter state tournament.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1933 (Wednesday)
Oregon banks reopen after "bank holiday," service still limited.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1923 (Thursday)
Mrs. Nellie G. Reed named postmaster at Gold Hill.

50 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1913 (Friday)
Gov. Oswald West vetoes Rogue river fish bill; calls measure an attempt to "bypass people."

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

Answers: 1. Allied invasion of North Africa. 2. James Buchanan. 3. 22, 44, 14, 28, 56. 4. Tea (Boston Tea Party). 5. Norman Thomas (Socialist Party). 6. Hayes. 7. 91 cents. 8. Wild Bill Hickok. 9. Treason. 10. Don Quixote.

Legislative Concern

Oregonians have, within recent memory, always been suspicious and distrustful of their elected representatives—whether governor, other state or local official, or member of the legislature.

More specifically, they have been distrustful of the legislature as a whole, more so than of its individual members. Why this is true is unclear, but the record speaks for itself.

This year, alas, some members of the legislature seem to be going out of their way to demonstrate that this basic distrust of the state's voters is not only justified, but well founded.

THE trouble is that when one or two or a dozen members of the 90-member assembly put on a display of ignorance or pettiness or ill temper, all the rest of them suffer, for the damage done is to the "image" of the legislature as a whole.

So, when some ridiculous incident is picked up by an ever-alert crew of reporters, and is spread throughout the state, many people get the idea that the legislature, as a whole, is goofing off.

"Don't they have anything better to do?" is a common query, and one revealing that there is little understanding of the ways of the assembly as a whole.

ONE example can be found in John Dellenback's "cat bill."

The measure is a perfectly legitimate one, designed to allow counties to set up systems of cat control similar to those now in effect for dog control.

Yet, through "cute" reporting, and the snide comments of fellow-legislators, the impression gained currency that all 90 members of the House and Senate were engaged in nothing more than heated debate about roaming cats. This, of course, simply wasn't so. The cat incident took up only a tiny fraction of the time spent so far, and engaged the attention of only a small minority of the members.

A similar incident, involving the public address system which enabled the governor to listen in on House debates, also was reported (as it should have been), yet the incorrect impression was given that this was a major issue, rather than an insignificant incident in a busy day.

MINOR as they are, such incidents do detract from the respect the electorate accords its lawmakers. It's too bad, but that's the way it is. However, major blunders—such as the asinine "local option" daylight time measure of two years ago—also detract from that respect. It wasn't of really substantial importance, but it affected every voter in the state, and they reacted accordingly.

A similar blunder, it seems to us, is the fact that the legislators, once given the power to do so, raised their own salaries to a point far higher than expected by most observers; considerably higher than the level recommended by a lay committee appointed last fall to study the matter and give advice. This too has reacted against the "image" the voters have of the legislature.

OUR own concern about the current session is rather different.

Having watched legislative sessions for nearly two decades, we do not mind if they have a bit of fun and games once in a while to ease the tensions, or even vote themselves a bit more salary and expense money than we think is necessary. This isn't important.

Our real concern is whether the legislature is going to come to grips with the most serious problem facing the state, namely, the adequate financing and support of education.

This, to us, is the one overriding issue of this session of the legislature, beside which all others pale to relative insignificance.

THE basic school support fund should be increased sharply, to bring state support of secondary education closer to the 50 per cent mark, and to reduce, if possible, local property taxes.

The budget for the state system of higher education was set in as realistic a manner as possible by the state board, on the advice of the administrators of the system. Then it was cut sharply by the Governor and his financial advisors. Now there is sentiment in the ways and means committee for even more drastic reductions.

If these cuts are allowed to stand, the education we can offer our young people will be watered down to a level below what it is now, when, in fact, it should be raised and broadened.

MEMBERS of the legislature, and the public as a whole, must be brought to understand that spending money on educating the young people of the state is an INVESTMENT in Oregon's future. It is NOT pouring money down a rat-hole, nor is it going to fatten the empire of some ambitious bureaucrats.

It is our children and our future we're talking about. It is the future well-being of the state and the nation. It is providing the new generations of young people the opportunity to prepare for a new and vastly different, vastly challenging world which is arriving.

If the legislature, if the voters, are pusillanimous about this, they simply are not facing the facts of life in the latter half of the 20th century. Let them have the vision to do so.—E.A.



"Look, Sweetie-Baby, would I bother you if he were just another comic imitating Kennedy's voice? This guy's got something different!"

... 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.

Common Enemy

To the Editor: Will the good people who are bird lovers and the good people who are cat lovers please get together and fight the real enemy? What do you think it is which is killing off our birds by the literal millions until finally we are being greeted by silent Springtimes—no birds singing, or even bees humming? I'll guarantee you that the poor maligned cats are not responsible for an infinitesimal fraction of 1 per cent of this wanton slaughter.

The real enemy of the birds and also of every citizen in America, is the insane spraying of our farm lands with incredibly poisonous insecticides and weedicides now being used. I, myself, have seen as many as half a dozen dead robins where they had been drinking rain water from a road ditch where the county had sprayed weed killer. How many millions of birds do you suppose are killed this way each year? And how many by crop dusting and the eating of poisoned insects?

This can be disastrous to our agriculture, for wherever the birds are killed off, the insects take over. Then greater quantities of more and more deadly insecticides must be used. The great tragedy of this is that an ever increasing amount of residues of cancer causing insecticides are showing up in every mouthful of food we eat, especially our butter, milk, meat, eggs and vegetables. In his article, "Farm Fall-Out Can Kill You," March 1960 True Magazine, Hart Stillwell states, "We and our unborn children face a future of sterility, deformity, and a possible tremendous upsurge of cancer because of poisons being flung almost heedlessly about the country. We are staging a preview of a real strontium 90 fall-out, for the reactions of these poisons on people is quite similar: blood cancer, bone marrow degeneration, liver ailments, mental illness, etc."

Studies at Harvard Medical School showed that the genetic results of these poisons may be catastrophic. So the infamy of the men who have loosed these deadly insecticides on Americans is to live on for generations after them. Certainly our bird life must be saved, to save our agriculture.

But a cruel "Cat Control" law won't do it. For the sake of our unborn children we must all join hands with our Wild Life and Game Commission, the Natural Food Associates, and parallel groups against our common enemy, the big, greedy chemical preservative groups, and stop this Satanic, wholesale poisoning of America.

Tony Galli, 1720 S.W. Bridge, Grants Pass, Ore.

Good Bill

To the Editor: If the people who have written to your communications column about the Cat Control bill would take time out to read the bill, they would find that there is no mention of licensing or trapping in it.

For those who are concerned about the humane aspects of the bill, a copy was sent to Washington, D.C., to the Humane Society of the United States, for their study, and it received their full approval.

Mary Schwiager, Secretary of Cat Care Society, 1940 Orchard Home dr. Medford.

A Bit of History

To the Editor: Your article, "Post Offices" lists Samuel Miller as first postmaster at Phoenix. This differs from my research files, and in particular, from my notes from an article by Mrs. John Wheeler,

who states that the little community, "about 1857," had grown up near the mill. A talkative lady who ran a little boarding house loaned a name, "Gasburg," but people there were not happy being so far from a post office. The Government said they could have a postmaster recommended. The rebuilding of a burned building occurred so rapidly ("as a Phoenix from the ashes") that the name "Phoenix" was selected, and Stephen Phelps Taylor, Methodist minister and Justice of Peace, was recommended as postmaster. He was appointed by Abraham Lincoln (per letter from National Archives) on May 27, 1862, and served until his successor, William A. Owens, was appointed, Sept. 10, 1863.

Stephen Phelps Taylor, great-grandfather to present Commissioner Edwin Taylor, led the "Preachers' Train" to Jacksonville from Rockford, Ill., in 1853. A diary kept by his daughter, Rachel, gives account of this crossing by Taylor, later joined by T. J. Royal and train. It is especially interesting to note that Stephen Taylor was fair in dealing with Indian tribes on this trip, and although trains just before and after them were attacked and massacred at Bloody Point, this train, preceded by a reputation for kindness and fairness, passed the dangerous crossing, near Lost River, un molested.

Countless stories of humanity, faith, and justice, are found in the history of the Taylor family, brought west by Stephen Phelps, and it is regrettable these stories are not made available for all who live here to enjoy, and to be inspired by.

Mrs. Virginia D. Card, Jacksonville, Ore.

Trading Stamps

To the Editor: Fellow housewives, if you want to keep the privilege of collecting trading stamps, you had better write to our representatives, John Dellenback, Edward Branchfield, and James Redden, in care of State Capitol, Salem.

Rep. Eugene Huelt (D-Eugene) has introduced a bill which would do away with trading stamps in Oregon. Misleadingly called a "trading stamp regulation" bill, it would tax each trading stamp company \$5,000 per stamp company (\$180,000 for the 36 counties in this state) for the privilege of doing business in Oregon.

As a further insult to our intelligence, the bill provides that the proceeds from this tax will be used to reduce our property taxes. What proceeds? Does anyone think any trading stamp company could, or would, pay such an outrageous tax?

If the merchants want to stop giving trading stamps, obviously they can make a voluntary agreement among themselves to do so. Since they don't make such an agreement, it must be true that they are benefiting from the practice of giving trading stamps.

So who does want trading stamps outlawed? It must be the merchants who don't give them. Why should these few be allowed to impose their wishes on the majority of merchants who do give stamps, and the thousands of housewives who receive and save them?

I remember two previous occasions on which such a bill was introduced in the Legislature and killed because of the objections of the women voters who save trading stamps. So it will be possible to defeat this current bill if we will all write and express our wishes to our state representatives.

Judging from previous experience, a number of women

Principal Threat to Rapidly Developing France Is Inflation; Pay Raises Asked

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

A large portion of President Charles de Gaulle's continuing popularity among the French people is his undisputed claim that they never had it so good. French incomes are going up. Economically, the country is developing faster than Germany and more than twice as fast as either the United States or Britain. There is a healthy surplus of exports over imports.

France, once the sick man of Europe, now is the strong man. But there also is a problem which could drastically alter the picture. The problem is creeping inflation, which has seen the cost of living jump 5.3 per cent in the last year and 17 per cent since De Gaulle devalued the French franc in 1959.

The result is that individual incomes barely have kept pace with increasing prices and in some cases have fallen considerably below them.

So long as he had the Algerian war to worry about, De Gaulle was able to remain fairly aloof from the problem and leave it in the hands of his experts.

The French government is the nation's largest single employer and it is the unions in

state-owned industries who now are ready to make their bid. In the state-run coal mines, some 230,000 workers have scheduled a two-day walkout for March 1 and 2. It is possible they will be joined by nearly 500,000 others on the state-run railroads and in the state-run gas and electricity industries.

The De Gaulle government has appealed to private employers to limit wage increases to 4 per cent per year. But France has a labor shortage and the pressure of demand has in some cases forced wages up to more than twice the government ceiling.

This is the prosperity in which the government workers now demand they be allowed to participate. They are supported by the Communists, who demand that savings resulting from the end of the Algerian war be pumped into wages instead of new armament.

De Gaulle's determination to protect French agriculture was a prominent factor in his veto of British membership in the European Common Market.

Agriculture remains the largest industry in France, but it operates at an efficiency below that of its neighbors. The government is pushing a program of modernization and is attempting to siphon off a sizable portion of farm workers into industry.

Solutions to the problems of labor and agriculture are necessary if the wage-price spiral is not finally to wipe out the economic miracle of France.

THERE are signs that our old Uncle is getting weary of the burden of carrying the world on his shoulders.

INCIDENTAL question: Where does our word ATLAS come from? It comes from this giant Atlas, a picture of him carrying the world on his shoulders was printed on the first page of the earliest books of maps.

So a book of maps is still called an Atlas. LET'S get on with the news. In the lounge of a ski resort in the Vermont mountains, a local news photographer in the course of his job aimed his camera at Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, the newest member of what cynics are beginning to call the Kennedy dynasty, and snapped a picture.

Senator Kennedy grabbed the camera, tore its leather case at the seam, pulled out the roll of exposed film and held it against a light until it was ruined, and then dropped it into a waste basket.

Well, the brother of the President of the United States, who has just been elected to the Senate of the United States, is of course entitled to his privacy. If, on a Sunday, he wants to whoop it up at a ski resort, that is his privilege.

In the white light that doth beat about the White House—if one may paraphrase Alfred Lord Tennyson's lines about the "fiery light that doth beat about a throne"—there is no such thing as privacy. When an American enters that circle, he must learn to leave his privacy behind.

Young Ted will learn that in time.

ing authority be, if possible, chosen from the membership of established churches. In which case I would be constrained to remind them that some of the most obscene literature in the English language is contained in the Old Testament of the Christian Bible. Do they cut those chapters out before allowing their children to read the Bible? Or do they teach their children to judge and evaluate so they can face life with the knowledge to choose between good and evil?

As an ex-teacher and father of six children I have studied this problem for many years and I am still firmly convinced that it is the duty and privilege of the parents, the school, and the church to teach our children in such a way that they can walk through all the evils of the world with the knowledge that makes them safe and unafraid.

Overt acts are punishable by law and I believe we all agree that a more strenuous enforcement and possibly a strengthening of the law is a necessity of our time, but freedom of thought and expression is America's most precious possession, and if the time ever comes when it can be pre-censored, Democracy is on the way out!

Dr. Ivan Fritts, 794 Fortner Lane, Ontario, Ore.

Union of Free Men

To the Editor: When will the Russians, the Chinese, etc., devour their despots? No one knows.

But if NATO soon grows into a federal union of free men, will it not be impregnable against each evil tyranny which rears its head? Each tyranny such as Fascism, Nazism, "Communism," etc.?

Al Howland, 230 Park ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Precious Possession

To the Editor: The first amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads, in part, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press..." Yet perennially the Oregon legislature is beset by one or more groups of people bent on a law to pre-censor news media, including publications, speech, radio, theater, dance or "anything obscene."

One question that immediately presents itself is how they can hope to do this without violating the Constitution which is our great bulwark of free ideas and information; another is how they can hope to establish such pre-censorship without downgrading all information media to a point the censor deems safe for the minds of our children without automatically barring all adults from access to any news media except that deemed fit for child minds.

But the most difficult question is, who is qualified to decide for me what I shall read, hear and see? And that question must be broadened to include every citizen with the thousand diverse ideas that are the basis of our civilization. Certainly the church people would not be pleased with me as a censor, and would insist that the censor-

Smog To the Editor: We read with great interest your editorial on pollution control. Immediately I wrote to Gov. Hatfield.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A bipartisan Senate group headed by the majority leader, Democrat Mike Mansfield of Montana, is urging a clampdown on U.S. aid to Southeast Asia and a thorough re-assessment of security needs there.

These senators say \$5 billion in economic and military aid has been poured into that part of the world since 1950, and they question whether much has been accomplished by all this spending. Senator Mansfield says:

"What is most disturbing is that Vietnam now appears to be, as it was seven years ago when I first saw it, only at the BEGINNING OF A BEGINNING in coping with its grave inner problems. . . . It is most disturbing to find that after seven years of the republic South Vietnam appears LESS, not more, stable than it was at the outset, and MORE REMOVED FROM, rather than closer to, the achievement of popular and responsive government."

WHAT'S in the back of Senator Mansfield's mind—and the minds of the senators associated with him in this bipartisan group that is taking a sharp new look at our position in Southeast Asia? These men are educated history and mythology. They

letters, held public meetings, and voted in legislation to abate smog. A smog control board was formed and functioned fairly effectively, warning the oil refineries to install proper equipment and filters, etc. So soon, though, the board became ineffective, the smog worsened and these highly paid board members were helpless to correct the situation. There was too much pressure on them on a local level.

State level, perhaps is the answer. These laws must have sharp teeth in them, and no favoritism can be shown any company or business.

We finally become sick of the whole situation and literally sick from the effects of smog. We have lived here now 1 1/2 years and love it. Strike hard with another editorial and another before it's too late, and we have Southern California's same problem!

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Macy, Route 4, Box 458, Grants Pass, Ore.

Friend to Everyone

To the Editor: It is not given to many men, in the world of today, to win the good-will of all who know them. While he was with us, the late domiciliary postmaster, Arthur Seareath, was a friend to everyone, with ever a word of cheer and a smile, regardless of how he, himself, was feeling at the moment. Now he is gone and his absence will be sorely felt for a long time.

David Frisch, P.O. Box 292, White City, Ore.

Speaking at a college recently, I became involved in the familiar controversy about a "liberal arts" education versus vocational or technical training. Or, more succinctly stated, education for living versus education for making a living. I am wholly on the side of the liberal arts, and the older I get the more I observe the melancholy consequences of too early specialization. It forces a man into a mold from which he is rarely able to break out in later years.

The French have a phrase—indeed, the French have a phrase for everything—"une deformation professionnelle." This means a professional deformation, a kind of personality, that afflicts men who too closely identify their whole selves with their occupation.

This is a dangerous tendency, for oneself and for others, especially a man of professional people—for it subordinates the whole man to the function of the man, and his spirit soon loses its individuality and its authenticity.

In his interesting brief book on depth-psychology and pastoral care, Father Josef Goldbrunner makes this point most tellingly: "Professional life compels the soul to put on a uniform. For example, the teacher must always know more than the pupils. His task bestows authority and power upon him. The preponderance of person as teacher, applied to begin with at the right time and place, gradually becomes a habit and taken for granted."

"The husband and father, the whole man, acts like a teacher. He gradually begins to schoolmaster every thing and everybody. . . . Instead of leaving his 'uniform' at school and becoming a 'civilian' again, instead of being the man Nature intended him to be, there is the danger that the teacher may identify himself with his role and become incapable of separately himself from it."

He no longer knows he is playing a role, and always wearing a mask in front of his spiritual face. His mask inserts itself between his real nature and the world, as the Greek actor wore the persona (mask). Thus, we have the persona of the official, the clergyman, etc. The weaker a man's nature is, and the greater his personal vanity, the more he runs the danger of mistaking his persona for himself.

"His character fails to develop, it gets set in a groove. The vital energies of the soul are forced into a strait-jacket and fullness of life is rendered impossible. Anything that does not fit into the persona is repressed and slips back into the unconscious."

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris (c. Field Enterprises, Inc.)

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