

MEADFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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

A Reply to a Letter

We received the following letter the other day:

To the Editor: A correspondent of ours in Oregon tells us that you have shown an interest in the South's racial problems on your editorial page.

NO, Mr. Patterson. We would NOT welcome "several hundred Negro families from the South" here — not so long as they are shipped off like a bunch of diseased cattle just to get them out of your way.

You, Mr. Patterson, and your colleagues and your and their forebears, held Negroes as slaves until 100 years ago. Since then you have exploited them, refused them adequate education, refused them even a chance to improve themselves.

You, Mr. Patterson, and your fellows, for generations have treated these fellow human beings like sub-humans, subject to lynchings, beatings, intimidation, night-riding.

YOU and your ilk, Mr. Patterson, under the guise of "states' rights," have made and kept an entire group of people second class citizens—when, indeed, you permitted them any of the dignities and privileges of citizenship at all.

You and your ilk, by collusion, subterfuge, and even more overt methods — including, most recently, dogs, hoses and bombs — have prevented them from voting, from serving on juries, from attending your schools, even from using common lunch counters or restrooms.

You say they are ignorant, irresponsible, lazy, unclean, diseased. In many cases this is true. And you are to blame; and your determination to maintain your privileged status by holding others down, by depriving them of the dignity and opportunity to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to which each American — regardless of color — is entitled.

NO, Mr. Patterson, we would not accept your offer, because it is a brutalizing, evil, hypocritical offer; nearly as evil and brutalizing and hypocritical as the slave trade itself.

We do know that, inevitably in times to come, Americans whose skins are black will come here to live and seek a livelihood. And we know that it will bring problems — difficult and serious problems, just as it has in Detroit and Chicago and Los Angeles and San Francisco, and Portland, and in other smaller communities.

We will not welcome these problems, because we have so far been without them, and no one likes to borrow trouble.

Still, when the time comes, we are convinced that men of good will — and they are legion — will do their utmost to see that the problems are settled with fairness, justice and honor.

ONE-SIXTH of the nation's population has dark skin. And these people, as never before in history, are demanding the right to be treated simply as Americans, and not as inferiors, as people set aside from the stream of life.

They are demanding the right to make their own choices, and not to be shoved around, or to be shipped off like a group of slaves just to satisfy the malevolence of racist Citizens' Councils.

We must, if we are to live up to the ideals which made America great, learn to live side-by-side with each other, and to deny equal opportunities to none.

This will not be easy for anyone — white or Negro. There are agonizing times ahead. But the challenge is one of the greatest Americans have ever faced.

They can meet it if — and only if — they can bring themselves to do unto others, ALL others, as they would have others do unto them.—E.A.

Pollution Postscript

A friend of ours in the lumber business called us yesterday to say that we had been unfair when, in an editorial Tuesday, we gave no credit to local mills for trying to abate air pollution.

Our friend has a point, and we hereby take pleasure in pointing out that some local mills have, indeed, spent considerable sums in attempts — some more successful than others — to minimize smoke and flyash from their burners.

The point of the editorial remains, however, that an ordinance without any realistic enforcement procedures is about as worthless as an ordinance outlawing sin.

There is the added, and equally important, point, that much remains to be learned about how to abate air pollution, and that an effective ordinance, with teeth, would be the best possible framework for such studies to be made with the urgency needed if the problem is to be solved in the foreseeable future.—E.A.

Out, Out, Brief Candle! Life's But A Walking Shadow . . .



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.

An Old Story To the Editor: Sylvia Porter, in "Your Money's Worth," takes the total personal income in U.S., divides by the number of families and single individuals, and comes up optimistically with an average income of \$7,140.

A Thank You To the Editor: A thank you is not adequate to express my appreciation for the wonderful care I received from Dr. Buonocore and the entire staff while at the Sacred Heart Hospital, and to my many friends for the cheerful cards and letters and beautiful plants.

Fair Trial and Hang 'Em To the Editor: So now I hear that the highwaymen are trying to take over historic Jacksonville, with a fast-track action in the street — but not a fair trial.

Bird Calls To the Editor: A School for the Blind letter today comes from almost half-way round the world. It testifies they continue using recorded bird calls when snowbound, out-of-door bird music hikes in summer for their sightless.

Horrible Example To the Editor: The Medford High School had a wonderful concert Tuesday night. It consisted of the various fine singing groups, competently trained by Mr. Frame and Mr. Sjolund. It was indeed gratifying to see them and listen to the excellent work they had learned.

A Riddle To the Editor: Take a walk in the damp, May woods, and answer me a riddle: Has Nature, weary with the old things, taken a pattern and fashioned a new Creation, after endless ages of knowing countless cones that have fallen to the forest floor? . . . Or have the disintegrating atoms of innumerable cones, decaying in the duff, conjured up a latent reincarnation — a dear reuse for their select numbers?

What a horrible example of rudeness to set before these young people who were trying to give the parents and friends an example of their best abilities.

Let's look at some other figures. According to the Federal Reserve Bulletin: "Twenty-five per cent of all American families have no liquid assets and 66 per cent of all families have less than \$500 in liquid assets."

Apparently these engineers have no feel or respect for important places of our American heritage, which should be preserved for future generations. While we worry about destruction from the skies, mass destruction of cherished things is taking place right before our eyes.

It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

It takes MEN to make worlds. It took MEN to strike out across the mysterious and terrifying Western Sea to find this world of ours. After it was found, it took MEN to settle it and to make of it the best world ever yet known by man.

It takes MEN to strike off into outer space. We still have that kind of men. Not only are they WILLING. They are eager for the chance and hold it to be a HIGH HONOR to be chosen. As long as we have that kind of men, we'll be all right.

Michel Debre, Once Out of Power, Now Back in French Assembly: Tasks Seen

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Michel Debre had the distinction of serving France as premier longer than any other man in the history of the five republics which followed the French Revolution.

But Debre refused to admit defeat. A by-election on the French-owned island of Reunion, 6,000 miles away, gave him another opportunity. He flew to Reunion, campaigned furiously and won.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Wages in private industry have jumped 10 per cent or more.

From the left the government was being attacked as anti-labor.

Many of the factors continued favorable. France had more than \$4 billion in reserves and production was continuing to expand. But the steeply rising prices were the danger sign.

In the French assembly the government needs a strong man to undertake what are certain to be unpleasant tasks. Debre has filled the bill before.

Now it is anticipated that De Gaulle has another job for him as president of the Gaullist U.N.R. faction of the assembly, where strong leadership notably has been lacking at another difficult testing time for De Gaulle's leadership.

France, the former sick man of Europe, has become the strongest, but is threatened by disastrous inflation.

The government has denounced "unreasonable" price and wage increases which it says threaten national expansion.

French coal miners broke through De Gaulle's wage ceiling early in April with increases of more than 6 per cent. Similar increases are being demanded in other nationalized industries such as gas, electricity and transport.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

LATER THAN WE THINK Washington — According to Attorney General Robert Kennedy and his Justice Department staff, who know more about the matter than any one else, the tragic and horrifying events in Birmingham have a lesson every one needs to understand quite clearly.

The lesson is that in this agonizing area of race relations in the United States it is later than most of us think.

It is later than we think because the extremists on both sides of the question are nearer to taking over than most people suppose. That is what happened in Birmingham on Saturday night and Sunday morning.

WHITE extremists, enraged by a moderate and civilized settlement of Birmingham's segregation crisis, took to bomb-throwing. Negro extremists, incensed by this criminal outrage aimed at the Negro desegregation leaders, responded by rioting.

The moderate settlement is now in danger — which is just what was wanted by the white extremists, and maybe by some of the Negro extremists as well.

This outcome was all the more saddening because the settlement in Birmingham represented such a success for foresight and common sense. The extreme explosiveness of the Birmingham race problem had been pin-pointed more than 18 months ago, in a Justice Department survey of potential trouble spots in the South which was ordered by Attorney General Kennedy when he first took office.

Leaders of Birmingham's business community were already thinking that something had better be done about the problem. Their impulse seems to have been strengthened by the warning from the Justice Department to key persons in the Birmingham white community and to other persons with leverage in the city like the national executives of chain department stores doing business there, and of the Scripps-Howard and Newhouse organizations which own the city's papers.

THE result was a citizens' movement to oust the ultra-segregationist city government controlled by Police Commissioner Gene "Bull" Connor. With the help of some Negro votes-for local leaders of the Negro community had already staged a registration drive — the moderate, Albert Boutwell, was elected to the mayoralty.

Even during the mayoralty campaign, the Rev. Martin Luther King wished to intervene. He was only dissuaded from doing so by Attorney General Kennedy on the ground that untimely intervention would adversely affect the election result. Shortly after the voting, however, he began to organize his first demonstrations; and these reached a crescendo ten days ago.

In the resulting crisis, the key episode was the quiet meeting of more than two score Birmingham business leaders. By then, the chain department stores were already

prepared to concede to Negro demonstrators' demands for desegregation at lunch counters and other facilities; but the department stores did not wish to act alone.

HENCE the meeting was called. At the meeting, more than forty key persons from the Birmingham white community voted, with only one dissent, in favor of the settlement the Negroes asked for.

Thus everyone who ordinarily matters in white Birmingham had concluded by the middle of last week, no doubt with regret in some cases, but with conviction too, that Birmingham must abandon its old, iron-fisted segregationist habits. "Bull" Connor and the others of his kind were left in isolation, with the ignorant and the embittered as their remaining supporters.

By the same token, every one who ordinarily matters in Negro Birmingham was overjoyed by the settlement that led the Rev. Martin Luther King to announce the end of his demonstrations. It is not generally understood, but Birmingham's local Negro leaders at the outset had even opposed Martin Luther King's intervention. They had been satisfied by Mayor Boutwell's success at the polls; and they would have preferred to wait quietly for the reforms that Mayor Boutwell promised.

THE King intervention was clearly, in some degree, the result of extremist pressure.

The non-violent movement against segregation, which Martin Luther King leads, is feeling increasing competition from Negro groups more or less openly favoring violence, like the so-called Black Muslims. When the settlement was announced, those who attacked it most promptly were Police Commissioner "Bull" Connor and the Washington Black Muslim leader, Malcolm X.

Martin Luther King was wholly satisfied, however, with the settlement that was agreed upon in Birmingham. Once again, he spoke out as a moderate voice. The leaders of the white community and the Negro community were also firmly agreed on the settlement.

Whereupon the extremists on the two sides took over in Birmingham, as they may do later in other places if the warning is not heeded.

Log Export Bill Signed by Hatfield Salem-UPB-Permits will be available for shipping surplus logs abroad for sale under a bill signed Wednesday by Gov. Mark Hatfield.

It amends a 1961 law that prohibited the sale abroad of raw logs cut from state or county lands. The intent was to have Oregon mills do the primary processing.

Since the law was passed, however, some logs in some areas have been in oversupply.

The bill grants an outright exemption for Port Orford white cedar, which is in demand abroad but not in Oregon.

Walsh Reported in Fair Condition Today

Former Jackson County Sheriff Joseph D. Walsh was reported in fair condition today at Providence hospital in Portland following a five-hour brain operation Wednesday afternoon.

The information was received this morning from Portland by the Jackson county sheriff's office. The information said that Walsh was recovering from the brain hemorrhage suffered last week. He was admitted to the hospital May 10.

Walsh and his family now live in Portland where he is a salesman.

