

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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

May 23, 1953 (Saturday)

Showers of hail and snow pellets hit the Rogue valley, but it is believed the fruit crops were not seriously damaged.

Grants Pass contractor missing and presumed drowned today following a boating accident on Fish Lake.

20 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1943 (Sunday)

First southern Oregon forest fire of season reported in Union creek area.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Gardeners report birds and dogs are raiding the fruits of their toil, and one of the feathered marauders wore size 9 shoes."

30 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1933 (Tuesday)

Medford man facing life term in state prison on murder conviction will appeal to supreme court.

Farmers report digger squirrels damaging crops in Rogue valley.

40 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1923 (Wednesday)

"Iolanthe" to be presented at Jackson county fairgrounds in late July, fair board decides.

Drilling resumed at Trigon oil well.

50 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1913 (Friday)

County Judge Frank Touvelle and county officials report finding excellent grade for toll road over Stikivous.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. To impeach a President means to remove him from office; true or false? 2. Which of these islands bears the same name as that of a breed of dog: Crete, Nassau, Newfoundland, Bermuda?

Answers: 1. False (to bring charges). 2. Newfoundland. 3. Doctor of Philosophy. 4. No. 5. \$10,000 Federal Reserve Note. 6. No (Iridium). 7. Revolutionary. 8. National Labor Relations Board. 9. Its gravitational attraction causes tides. 10. Ohio.

Oregon's Tax Dilemma

Two big questions remain to be solved by the legislature as this is written. They are a proposed new Constitution for Oregon, discussed here yesterday, and the means to pay for state operation for the coming two years.

There is a deadlock on both. The deadlock, coming as it does after all existing records for the length of a legislative session have been broken, seems to sum up the record of this session.

It has been marked by dissention, not by harmony; by bickering, not by constructive action; by partisanship, not by statesmanship.

Eventually—and no one can guess how long it will take—a tax program will be hammered out, and then the legislators can go home.

THE question which sticks with us, though, is not whether the session has accomplished much that is constructive; it is, rather, whether it has avoided doing anything that is damaging. We are not sure that it has.

We fear that far too little emphasis was put on the true, basic needs of education.

We fear that whatever tax program comes out of the session will be a stop-gap, catch as catch can, jerry-built program, designed only to get the state through the biennium, without really facing up to the needs of the future.

One of the big disappointments has been the refusal of the House to let the people of Oregon vote on a sales tax program.

The Mail Tribune has not supported sales tax measures in the past. But the property tax is becoming increasingly burdensome, particularly to those who can least afford it—retired people and young families just getting a start.

THE income tax—inherently the fairest tax of all—still has major deficiencies, and is now one of the highest of any state in the nation.

A properly designed sales tax, which affords a measure of relief in the income and property tax fields, and balances the burden as well as putting much of our fiscal program on a pay-as-you-go basis, would have much appeal to many.

And in light of the rapidly increasing needs of the state, and more particularly the schools, colleges and universities of the state, it appears to be the only ultimate solution. We think the legislature is being woefully short sighted in not calling for another vote on it. Such an action might even prevent a referendum of whatever tax program they come up with, and a resulting special session of the legislature. Which providence forbid!—E.A.

Crowding Outdoors

More parks have been added to the National Park system in the last couple of years than in the preceding two decades. If all goes well, still more will be added (hopefully, among them the Oregon Dunes National Seashore).

All well and good. We need far greater areas for the outdoor enjoyment and refreshment of our growing population which increasingly is choosing to pen itself into cities and suburbs, and which thereby has an even greater need of a chance to visit outdoor beauty.

BUT there is another need, too, one of which is discussed in the Izaak Walton magazine—the need to protect these set-aside areas from too heavy use, which can damage and destroy a beautiful park almost as rapidly as can bulldozers.

A classic example of this can be seen on sunny summer week ends no further away than Howard Prairie lake. The lake is a lovely, attractive spot, not only for fishermen, but also for those simply seeking an afternoon or a week end in the out of doors.

But when you cram several thousand people into an area designed to accommodate several hundred with comfort and elbow room, the result is often calamitous.

IF people persist in coming (and it looks to us as though Howard Prairie's popularity is here to stay), arrangements must be made to accommodate them—to provide places for them to park their cars and boat trailers, to add camp and picnic sites, and, above all, to provide for sanitary facilities.

Either that, or find some way of decreasing the number of people, by use fees, or by an actual limitation of numbers, which means turning people away, as is done in some California camping areas.

Much the same problem applies in many of the National Parks—notably Yosemite and Yellowstone—where the vast throngs of visitors pose serious problems, not only straining the accommodations, but also threatening the actual physical surroundings.

HOW to pay for the needed changes? One way which serves a double purpose is user fees.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund bill, now pending in Congress, would provide for such fees, and would apply the proceeds to a broadened program of recreational acquisition and development. The Forest Service is now charging user fees in some of its more popular sites. The Park Service long has done so.

The state and the counties are rapidly coming to the same conclusions.

And it is only right that the people who use our increasingly valuable and increasingly scarce recreation areas should pay for the privilege of doing so. We can think of no reason why one who does not use them should pay for them through general taxation.—E.A.

'Hold It, Gordo — My Turn To Orbit And Take Shots Of You'



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.

Copious Weepin'

To the Editor: There will be copious weepin' by devout equalitarians when they contemplate what is printed on Page 88 of the May 27 U.S. News and World Report. To me it is everything fair and honest, upholding as it does my findings that are now in the Medford Public Library research department, held for reading and study there. Duplicates are also in the libraries of the high schools here in the valley, every set presented, welcomed by superintendents and principals there, in the Senior High you will find them on the professional writers shelf. This is not intended in any ego swelling manner, just a simple statement of fact, for it does encourage me to keep on in my fight for the right as my many years on earth has proven to be.

So like the last two March 19th's, there was no mention of the swallows return to old Capistrano, for now it is changed to the St. Joseph's Feast Day, anything relative to swallows is strictly taboo by the Mission padres.

Their radical departure from what they first declared must have been fear of the fact, as I found out by the cooperative UPI in Portland recently that return of the swallows to the Mission would have to be phoned in from there to the LA Times on March 16, not later than the 17th so as to be related to the central clearing at Salt Lake then back to Portland and on to the Mail Tribune and all other subscribing papers the 18th, so you could announce the "glad" tidings on the 19th.

Which might also explain why you seldom run the remarks by dean of columnists, Lyle Wilson, who recently remarked that the management and repression of news "will be found much of the time in your local editorial room." All for the noo with some long ago Happy Memories. F. J. Clifford Fund, Route 2, Box 200F, Central Point, Ore.

In Appreciation

To the Editor: Medford unit No. 15, American Legion Auxiliary, wishes to thank the many people in our community who subscribed to magazines in our recent drive. This year our drive was conducted by the National Service Organization with funds used to purchase additional hospital equipment.

Our hospital equipment is furnished, without charge, to any person needing available items for use in their home. This project is a portion of our Community Service Program and has provided the following inventory of equipment: six adjustable hospital beds, three wheel chairs, one walker, and miscellaneous small items.

Any one needing hospital equipment may telephone Mrs. Irene Cordier, Chairman, at 772-2773.

Purely Mythical

To the Editor: Henry Johnson Jr. still accepts the resurrection story as an actual occurrence, although he admits that what I said about Easter and its pagan origin is true. Referring to his claim that the tombs of other great teachers can be visited today, and that their bodies lie inside those tombs while the tomb of Jesus is empty, the explanation for this is simple. According to Pierre van Paassen, Unitarian writer, this is what

Short-Lived Revolution in Turkey Serves As Reminder of Deep Split Within Ranks

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

Turkey, the United States' friend and ally serving as anchor man for both the NATO and CENTO alliances, went through its second military revolt in little more than a year this week. As a result, it was a short-lived affair quickly crushed by the forces loyal to President Cemal Gursel.

It made its leader, former Col. Talat Aydemir, a two-time loser not likely now to receive from the government the same light slap on the wrist he received after his first attempt on Feb. 22 of last year. But it did serve as a reminder of the deep split which has existed within this important member of the Western alliance ever since the execution of former Premier Adnan Menderes on Sept. 15, 1951.

They have the support of part of Turkey's intelligentsia and the labor unions.

They consider Inonu a chief supporter of a do-nothing policy which has failed to carry out promised social reforms.

On the other side are the "young Turks" of the army who consider that the government of Gursel and aged Premier Ismet Inonu has betrayed the revolution which overthrew the 10-year-old Menderes regime.

They long for a return of a military rule which would be socialist along the lines of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's United Arab Republic.

They consider Inonu a chief supporter of a do-nothing policy which has failed to carry out promised social reforms.

Modern revisionists, said Liu Shao-chi, meaning no one else but Khrushchev and his supporters, "while donning a cloak of Marxism-Leninism, are actually wantonly adulterating Marxism-Leninism in its revolutionary soul, . . . substituting hypocritical bourgeois 'supra-class' viewpoints for Marxist-Leninist viewpoints . . . and substituting bourgeois pragmatism for dialectical materialism."

IN COMMUNIST terms, this is about on a par with the sort of thing the Church Fathers said about the Arians, the Monophysites, the Gnostics, and the Nestorians before these wicked heretics were hurled into outer darkness.

"The destiny of the world," declared Liu, would therefore depend on the outcome of the struggle against "the modern revisionists." And he went on pointedly:

"(In) such an important struggle of principle, we cannot act as onlookers or follow a middle course."

In short, the North Vietnamese were told, in plain terms, that they had better climb down off the fence without another minute of delay. Whether they will do so still remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, Liu's speech rather forthrightly tells us that even before the Moscow meeting the Chinese and Soviets are waging a life and death struggle for control of other Communist parties.

IN THIS STRUGGLE, the Chinese have already won fairly dramatic successes. All the Asian parties are off the fence and on the Chinese side, except for the North Vietnamese party, which has been leaning-Chinese, and the Indian party, whose pro-Chinese leaders have been quietly locked up by Jawaharlal Nehru, on the suggestion, it is reported, of the local pro-Soviet Communists.

The Japanese party, in which the pro-Chinese group has a majority, is perhaps the biggest prize the Chinese have won. But there are others. The Communists of New Zealand, somewhat surprisingly, have preferred Peking to Moscow. In the Canadian party, there is at least enough dissent to result in a recent mission to Peking, and the same is true of the Brazilian party.

Even in Western Europe, the Soviets have run into trouble here and there. In the Norwegian party, for instance, the pro-Chinese group was nearly strong enough to take over, and fight for control is still continuing.

IN THE SATELLITE area, too, the Soviets' row with the Chinese is strengthening the impulses to independence felt by the local leaderships. The Roumanian party leaders, for instance, have boldly and obstinately rejected Moscow's views about joint economic planning for the member-nations of the Soviet bloc.

In the Hanoi speech, Liu further spoke of the "struggle against revisionism" as necessarily "protracted and complicated . . . involving many twists and turns." A major turning point has already passed, for the Chinese, having seriously hoped to topple Khrushchev from his leadership of the Soviet party, have almost certainly had to give up on this point.

But if the leadership of both sides remains the same, the struggle can only go on, with mounting fury; and this outlook is highly unlikely to be altered by the Moscow meeting.

Under these circumstances it is impossible for the reading public to arrive at a logical conclusion. No wonder we are losing to communism.

Leslie Fleming, Box 3174, Eugene, Ore.

opening statement with 3 minute rebuttals. While Mr. Whitaker erred by taking only 5 minutes for his opening statement, he received equal space in your paper.

While your reporters tried to point out my presentation errors in the debate, they deliberately hid the above error from your readers by filling in for Mr. Whitaker. If I had come there to discredit Mr. Whitaker, I could have read about his left-wing activities from a newspaper in San Francisco called "Tocsin" which devotes no small amount of space to Mr. Whitaker. This would be one of the most flagrant errors in debates, yet your reporters went on to compound Whitaker's errors by giving him space in his attack on me and the John Birch Society even though it had nothing to do with the debate, "United Nations, Right or Wrong."

Your reporters were so prejudiced that they wouldn't even print my rebuttal to Mr. Whitaker such as his assertion that there are only 44 Soviet communists among the 1,311 persons employed in the U.N. I immediately pointed out that his figure didn't show the communist employees from the other 22 communist countries in the world that work in the U.N. Nor did they report a spectator who became so incensed with Mr. Whitaker's misstatement that he broke in at one place and pointed it out.

Any fair minded person would at least give equal space in a debate but a ruler will show Mr. Whitaker got 16 column inches and while all of my facts were taken from authoritative sources, "Behind the U.N. Front," "Should We Strengthen the U.N.," and "The U.S. News and World Report," this wasn't even mentioned.

When a jury convicts a murderer and our judges sentences him to life in prison, it should mean no less than that.

The two murderers who murdered that lady on Sunset ave. are now ready for parole. The murderer who murdered the little boy at Tubbs Springs is near ready for parole. The woman who threw the babies in the gorge will soon be ready for parole.

When our governor commutes a sentence to life in prison he should insist that it be no less. As long as our parole boards have the power to parole these murderers I will vote for capital punishment and I think so will you.

C. W. Corey, Phoenix, Ore.

16 to 12 Inches

To the Editor: We have heard a lot lately about managed news by the government, however, none are more guilty of this than so-called "liberal" newspapers such as yours.

A classic example is the coverage, by your paper, of the U. N. debate, May 13th, in which I participated. The subject was "United Nations, Right or Wrong." The physical rules was a 10 minute

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Salem, as this is written, the Oregon senate has just voted by an overwhelming margin to control milk prices at the consumer level and to give unemployed workers increased pay.

In Washington, Oregon's Senator Morse has just stated in a speech on the floor of the U.S. Senate that foreign policy of the Democratic administration "is short full of the holes of expediency."

"The United States has made a mistake in trying to export political ideology to the Latin American nations. Hungry people could not care less. It is time we started to export BREAD and not BULLETS to Latin America."

"I will not vote for a grant of one dime, although in the past I have supported foreign aid, to any country that can afford to REPAY a loan."

Well, both are tough and controversial problems. For example:

IF, HERE on the home front, we try to make conditions better for Oregon dairymen by establishing a milk price that will yield them a satisfactory profit under existing economic conditions, we will in effect invite out of state producers to start pouring their milk over the border into Oregon in order to take advantage of the higher prices established in Oregon by law.

So, in order to prevent this from happening, we will presumably have to pass some kind of law to prevent Washington, Idaho and California milk from pouring in over our state's borders in order to take advantage of the higher prices in Oregon.

AND— If we give unemployed workers higher stand-by pay, we will increase the temptation to take it easy on rocking chair money instead of getting out and hustling to find other employment.

All of which is to say: When we get away from the law of supply and demand, we are inviting a lot of problems to come along and trouble us.

AND— If we go along with Senator Morse's suggestion that hereafter we make no loans to any foreign state that can repay a loan, we shall be encouraging foreign states that have no thoughts of ever repaying us for help we have extended to them in time of need and DISCOURAGING foreign states that seek loans from us for the purpose of establishing industries that will provide employment for their people who are presently unemployed but are eager to work if jobs can be created to provide employment for them.

So that doesn't seem like a very good idea.

WHAT to do about it all? It's a tough problem. But it's hard for thoughtful people to believe that just passing laws and shelling out money will provide the kind of solution that is needed.



"Are you sure they're with us for purely moral reasons?"