

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

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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 24, 1953 (Sunday) The Rogue river has been rising about six or eight inches per hour today...

20 YEARS AGO... May 24, 1943 (Monday) City of Medford leases municipal airport to federal government and Army for duration of war and six months...

30 YEARS AGO... May 24, 1933 (Wednesday) Bad weather forces postponement of Medford Garden club flower show...

40 YEARS AGO... May 24, 1923 (Thursday) District Attorney Rawles Moore announces plans to improve enforcement of prohibition laws in Jackson county...

50 YEARS AGO... May 24, 1913 (Saturday) Mrs. E. E. Gore installed as president of Greater Medford club...

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

1. Are strikes by workers permitted in Soviet Russia? 2. Did General Douglas MacArthur ever serve as Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army? 3. The U. S. Secret Service is a division of the Department of Justice, Treasury or Commerce? 4. Correct the following sentence: Neither the Ambassador nor his wife are invited.

GLENN'S TOUR KYOTO... Kyoto, Japan—American astronaut John Glenn and his family toured the medieval city of Kyoto Thursday during his good-will visit to Japan.

Worship in the Schools

There is basis for a cautious hope that, when the U.S. Supreme Court issues its rulings on two "religion in the classroom" cases soon, there will be wider understanding both of the rulings, and of the basis for them than was the case with the prayer ruling of last year.

Frankly, we expect the Court to rule that Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in public school rooms is in violation of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

And, more and more, the major religious denominations are attempting, not only to prepare their members for such rulings, but are speaking out in advance support of them.

THE United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., largest of the Presbyterian denominations, recently went on record against both practices in public schools "as devotional acts."

The action was taken by the general assembly of the church, representing some 3 1/2 million members.

In the arguments preceding the vote, one speaker said the question was whether the police power of the state should be used to indoctrinate any child, and added that Christianity does not rely on such coercive techniques. Another said, "The government of our country must be neutral on matters of faith, dogma and indoctrination."

SIMILARLY, an editorial in the "Crusader," a monthly news magazine published by the American Baptist Convention, fourth largest of the Baptist groups with some 1 1/2 million members, also argues that such Supreme Court rulings will not endanger "the traditional moral values of the American way of life."

It states that these values "belong principally to church and home," and adds: "Few can honestly assert that the perfunctory reading of the Bible or the recitation of prayers—often led by those who have no respect for such things—accomplishes very much for the national character."

It also quoted the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, which said: "When one thinks of prayer as sincere outreach of a human soul to the Creator, 'required prayer' becomes an absurdity."

MORE and more, it seems to us, sincere and devout church members are coming to realize that a realistic separation of church and state is their best chance for real freedom.

And it also appears to be the growing consensus that religious exercises, performed in secular school surroundings, presided over by teachers who may not be interested or even willing, and involving children of widely different religious persuasions, can hardly be of any real or meaningful religious worth.

Finally, freedom of religion, if it means anything at all, includes not only the right to choose any form of religion one wishes, but also the right to reject any or all forms.

THE rights of those who do so, or who choose faiths other than the Christian, are just as important, under the Constitution, as those who choose one of the major denominations. One's own personal faith, or lack of faith, should not be the subject of majority rule, of governmental interference, or of dictated forms of worship.

We would expect the Supreme Court's rulings—if they are as predicted—to do far more for religion than against it.

For they would end the rather pallid and meaningless forms of worship in the schools, and put them back where they belong—in church and home—where they can, through proper instruction and form, be rich and satisfying to those religiously inclined.

Teachers have enough to do without being stand-ins for priests, pastors or parents.—E.A.

53 Years Ago

Because of the thoughtfulness of a friend, we now are the proud possessor of a booklet entitled "Medford, Oregon, Rogue River Valley." It was published in 1910 by the Medford Commercial Club, predecessor to the chamber of commerce.

It makes fascinating reading, and looking. Essentially, it is a promotional piece, designed to lure settlers, or, as they were known in those days, "colonists," to this area.

An example of the prose style is of particular interest in a year which has seen the Columbus Day storm, a near flood on Dec. 2, a long, wet, cold spring which required unusually heavy orchard heating, thunderstorms and hail, and an unseasonal hot spell in May.

UNDER the heading of "Weather Risks," it says:

"In few other fruit districts in the United States there is so little damage to fruit trees and their crops by adverse weather conditions as in Rogue River Valley. Winter freezes to kill trees or vines, or even to injure twigs and buds, do not occur, and such a disaster as an early snow storm in the Fall and subsequent ruin of the fruit crop is unknown here. Heavy wind and rain storms that would beat off the fruit or the blossoms, or prevent pollination of the blossoms, are not experienced here. There is, as in every deciduous fruit district in the world, some danger from late frosts in the Spring, but as these frost periods come in but one or two years of a decade and never accompanied by wind, this damage can be readily and cheaply averted by smudge fires, as has been successfully done here and in some other fruit districts."

Well, 53 years makes a difference—if not in the weather, at least in the way we regard it. And after all, promotional pamphlets are designed to promote, not to discourage.

The booklet, laudatory about every aspect of life in the valley and profusely illustrated, is a welcome addition to our library.—E.A.



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.

The Refuge To the Editor: On the spring and fall migrations, On their long and weary flight, They hear quiet waters calling: "Come and rest and spend the night."

Next we see the little teal (Fastest of their kind in flight) Coming down to have his dinner: "Come and rest and spend the night."

Then we see the lordly honker Gliding down from dizzy heights, Calling all his weary brothers: "Come and rest and spend the night."

"This is your Marine Motel where Hunters never raise their sight; This is home and food and safety; Come and rest and spend the night."

E. G. Roseborough 610 Oakdale dr. Medford.

Are We Prepared? To the Editor: This letter is to all who are concerned with international, world-wide peace under "free" national governments. It should be of special interest to our neighbors in the southeastern states.

Of all the petty silliness that I have witnessed, this is the ultimate. To think that it makes a dollar any less green and gorgeous simply because it comes from the pay check of a Negro, or that a bowl of vegetable soup is less tantalizing because an equally hungry, tired shopper or worker, a few seats away, happens to be black, by nature. How dumb!

If it were a case of cleanliness or direct contact, or a contagious disease, I could see the point. I'm no more willing to dine or ride or study beside a slovenly, dirty wretch, either black or white, than the next gal, but this—ooooh! It's just disgusting.

If people would concern themselves with enjoying their own lives, and ignoring people who don't especially interest or appeal to them, they would eventually find the Negroes didn't bother them a bit, and that bowl of soup just needed a grain of salt to improve its flavor. In turn, businesses wouldn't lose trade by allowing integration so would have no excuse for their waste of perfectly legitimate business prospects. That old favorite of everyone, the mighty dollar, would take on a fresher, newer, green when drawn from the purse of the Negro customer, and the Negro would, at last, be out from under the distress of being forced into a "second-class" situation. This would, of course, leave the Negroes with no cause for rebellion.

The most appalling thing is that our taxes, in such huge staggering sums, are spent in striving for world peace, and it's virtually wasted. How can this entire world live in peace when a single nation cannot?

James K. Shafer Route 2, Box 210X Medford.

Brain-Wash To the Editor: In the recent debate on "The United Na-

Sit-In By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst In Vientiane, sleepy capital of the sad little kingdom of Laos, Soviet diplomats this week appeared noticeably glum. If so, they had good reason. For it appeared that Moscow had lost an important round in its battle with Red China for Communist leadership, one that affected not only the Soviet position in Laos but one that would have repercussions throughout Asia.

It also seemed likely to have an important effect on the efforts of the United States and Britain to preserve the shaky neutrality of the little landlocked nation which appears small on the map of the world's power struggle but looms large in the future of Southeast Asia.

Uncle Sawbucks To the Editor: A person who preaches one thing and practices the opposite is called a hypocrite in our society. Does not a government which does the same thing deserve the rebuke?

Our Uncle Sam has two faces, to the government employee Uncle Sam is a diligent businessman. He is currently pursuing among his employees a vigorous economy campaign and great emphasis is being placed on emulating the example set forth by private industry. The employee is expected to live a prudent life, not only in his financial dealings but in his personal relationship with others so that nothing may besmirch the integrity of government workers as a group. This is all very well and good, since individuals must do these things to get by favorably. One might also expect the same requirements of Uncle Sam toward the general public. Alas, here is where we note the other face, the beaming Uncle Sawbucks.

If the general public doesn't want to tax itself enough to build a freeway across the state, smiling Uncle Sawbucks will ask you to raise a small percentage of the total cost and then he will pluck the remaining percentage from your pocket, deduct 20 percent and hand it back to you with a gracious smile of generosity. Of course, he may not take it all out of your pocket, some of it may have come from some Californians' pockets he takes more than he gives there.

This smiling Uncle Sawbucks' face is also turned abroad where all the little, greedy nations, and some large greedy nations too, stand with their hands out so Uncle Sawbucks can fill them full of goodies. Aren't these nations wonderful? Look how they repay Uncle Sawbucks for his good deeds. They kick him on the shins and pull his whiskers and he loves it. The harder they kick him the more he shells out.

Worst of all a lot of what he gives away didn't come from pockets in our own country, it comes from pockets not yet made, belonging to men and women not yet born! This is deficit spending. If you're interested in giving your born or unborn grandchildren something more than the bill for the gravy we ate last year, then write your senator and tell him to support Senate Resolution 12 introduced by Senator Harry Byrd to abolish deficit spending. Yes, even liberal Wayne Morse would support that measure if he thought it could cost him his job. After all, both he and Mrs. Neuberger are politicians first and liberals second.

James K. Shafer Route 2, Box 210X Medford.

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tion... Frank Koch 412 South First st. Central Point, Ore.

Soviet Diplomats in Laos Appear Glum As Evidence Points to Chinese Power

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The hope lay in the belief that Red North Viet Nam, chief supporter of the Red Pathet Lao, leaned more toward Moscow than Peking in its political orientation and thus would be more likely to heed Soviet counsel.

North Viet Nam's Ho Chi Minh had been trained in Moscow and was believed to depend on Moscow to preserve his own status against any ambitions of his big Chinese neighbor.

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When on July 23, 1962, in Geneva the foreign ministers of 14 nations signed an accord on the neutrality of Laos, it was done so by the West with the ironical knowledge that its success would depend upon keeping the Soviets in and the Red Chinese out.

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any indignation upon it? We live in an extraordinarily violent society. America may be a peace-loving country in its foreign relations (though some might doubt this too), but our internal relations are filled with rage, bitterness, hostility, and the kind of invidiousness that is only a hair's breadth removed from physical conflict.

Big cities are not safe at night. New York's magnificent Central Park, in the heart of the city, cannot be walked in after dark—a fact which would shock and disgust not only every European but even member of what we call "primitive" societies. The American metropolis has become more of a jungle than the modern jungle.

Indignation about the fatalities in professional boxing is a pointless as asking that daredevil racing be stopped because some drivers are killed—while at the same time, public homicide on the highways increases every year with no effective program of prevention.

What is stupidly hypocritical about professional prizefighting is the insistence by its proponents that it is a "sport." It is nothing of the sort. It is a legitimized way of permitting the public to give vent to its savage instincts; this is why everyone at a fight wants a knockout—which is a temporary worm of death. A "good" fight to the public, no matter how expertly conducted, is one in which the maximum of punishment is given, death in the ring—just as those who watch a high-wire performer are waiting for a fall. When this happens, the cry that goes up from the crowd is horror—and delight. Until we know this, we do not know ourselves at all.

Up in Salem the other day, Senator Vernon Cook, of Gresham, made a little speech to his colleagues in behalf of a bill to create an 11-member interim committee to study ways to bring more tourists to Oregon. He made it sound quite worthwhile.

He told his hearers that tourism is a healthy infant in Oregon's almost static economy. He said tourism could become Oregon's second industry this year—behind timber, but ahead of agriculture.

THAT'S a lot of money. In 1960, the last census year, Oregon's population was approximately 1,800,000. To bring the figures into round numbers, let's assume that our state's population might by now have reached 2,000,000.

That would mean that last year's tourist income of \$400,000,000 came to an average of \$200 per Oregon person—or \$800 for each average family of four in our state.

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Khrushchev's policy of co-existence. The attack only could have been delivered by permission of Ho Chi Minh and so it meant that Red China, advocate of the export of violent revolution, had taken over as Ho's chief mentor.

If it meant a blow to Moscow's prestige in Asia and to Allied hopes in Laos, there were others also to whom the Laotian truce had brought disillusionment.

One was neutralist Laotian Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma who had castigated the United States for its support of the pro-Western gov-

ernment which preceded him, and who now also castigated the Reds for their violation of the Geneva accord.

It also meant disillusionment for a tiny man named Gen. Kong Le, fighting the Pathet Lao.

Another to whom it must have brought disillusionment was Red Prince Souphanouvong, nominal leader of the Pathet Lao.

Laotian observers believe that Souphanouvong is leader in name only and that his place has been taken by hard-core Communists who will take orders from Peking and Hanoi.

all, it's fantastically expensive. So we'll all be rich.

This last is a matter of economics. Which I don't understand either. But the prevailing theory among our Government economists is the Government must spend more money. In order to stimulate our economy. In order to make us all rich. Which certainly does make sense. To Governments economists.

But the grave problem these economists haven't faced squarely is: Where can the Government spend more money without making somebody mad?

If the Government decides to spend more on public welfare, the Conservatives get mad. If it's for more missiles, the Liberals get mad. If it's a pork barrel project in South Dakota, North Dakota gets mad. And if it's more foreign aid, everybody will get violent. In fact, it's kind of a rule that whatever the Government does, somebody gets mad.

Not that the Government cares. But Congress does. And Congress has to approve all this spending. In fact, it's getting so our honorable congressmen can't find a nice, safe, non-controversial place to spend more money. Hard as they try.

So it's as plain as day that what we desperately need to meet our current scientific and economic aspirations is a good, big, deep hole in the ground.

The only conceivable objection, then, to Project Mohole is: "Are we sure the hole is big enough?" After all \$100 million is a mere drop in the budget. And fears are being expressed the costs won't even run that high.

Could we, perhaps, double the width of the hole? Or challenge Russia to a race to the center of the earth? Or even go through to the other side? Or, best of all, drill similar holes in each of the 50 States? Plus several in every undeveloped country? Thus spreading wealth and full employment throughout the entire globe.

In one fell swoop, we could knock off public welfare, missiles, pork barrels and foreign aid. Our Congressmen could sit around safely appropriating zillions for nothing but more and more holes, thus assuring their incumbency forever. And all of us would be rich and happy. Everybody's aspirations achieved. Except we'd have to be a little careful where we stepped.

So the Hole Solution is the only answer. Speaking as a confused layman, I say it's inevitable. Yes, sir, I confidently foresee the day when the human race, led blindly onward by an ever-more-bewildering technology, will no longer be able to distinguish its aspirations from a hole in the ground.

Our states estimated income in 1962 from out-of-state visitors traveling by automobile came to a total of \$168 million. The estimated number of out-of-state cars visiting Oregon last year was 2,804,660. The average length of stay per car in our state was a little less than three days—2.93 days, according to the estimates. The average expenditure per day for each tourist car was \$20.45.

SO— If we could have induced each out-of-state tourist car that visited Oregon last year to stay just ONE DAY longer, we could have added nearly \$60 million to our tourist income.

How to get them to stay longer? That's a problem that calls for a lot of study. If we can find the answer to it, we can add IMMENSELY to Oregon's prosperity.

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Dear Scientists, Go Dig A Hole

By Arthur Hoppe

Our dedicated scientists, having thoroughly loused up the Van Allen Belt, are busily turning their attention to other things. Like trying once again to orbit a band of needles around our earth in order to muck up outer space. And digging a \$100 million hole in the ground to satisfy their curiosity.

It's high time, I say, that we laymen take a stand! And I've taken mine. I'm for the hole in the ground.

This, as you know, is Project Mohole. And its goal is to drill through the earth's crust to see what's inside. As a layman, I wish to say this project meets all my highest aspirations.

Firstly, it will keep numerous Scientists occupied for years. And "busy hands are happy hands," as we used to say in nursery school. Secondly, it doesn't sound as though anything will blow up. Which is certainly a blessing these days. And, most important of

included in his total the sum of \$184 million estimated to have been spent in Oregon BY OREGONIANS vacationing in their own state. This, added to the \$217 spent in Oregon last year by OUT OF STATE tourists, adds up to \$401 million.

IT CAN be argued that the tourist money spent by Oregonians in their own state isn't NEW money—which is true. But let's put it this way: If we of Southern Oregon, for example, could induce the people of Oregon to spend \$100 million vacationing in our own area, it would mean the addition of \$100 million to the economy of our region.

That goes for any other area of Oregon. A tourist is a tourist dollar so far as each region is concerned.

What is stupidly hypocritical about professional prizefighting is the insistence by its proponents that it is a "sport." It is nothing of the sort. It is a legitimized way of permitting the public to give vent to its savage instincts; this is why everyone at a fight wants a knockout—which is a temporary worm of death. A "good" fight to the public, no matter how expertly conducted, is one in which the maximum of punishment is given, death in the ring—just as those who watch a high-wire performer are waiting for a fall. When this happens, the cry that goes up from the crowd is horror—and delight. Until we know this, we do not know ourselves at all.

Up in Salem the other day, Senator Vernon Cook, of Gresham, made a little speech to his colleagues in behalf of a bill to create an 11-member interim committee to study ways to bring more tourists to Oregon. He made it sound quite worthwhile.

He told his hearers that tourism is a healthy infant in Oregon's almost static economy. He said tourism could become Oregon's second industry this year—behind timber, but ahead of agriculture.

THAT'S a lot of money. In 1960, the last census year, Oregon's population was approximately 1,800,000. To bring the figures into round numbers, let's assume that our state's population might by now have reached 2,000,000.

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any indignation upon it? We live in an extraordinarily violent society. America may be a peace-loving country in its foreign relations (though some might doubt this too), but our internal relations are filled with rage, bitterness, hostility, and the kind of invidiousness that is only a hair's breadth removed from physical conflict.

Big cities are not safe at night. New York's magnificent Central Park, in the heart of the city, cannot be walked in after dark—a fact which would shock and disgust not only every European but even member of what we call "primitive" societies. The American metropolis has become more of a jungle than the modern jungle.

Indignation about the fatalities in professional boxing is a pointless as asking that daredevil racing be stopped because some drivers are killed—while at the same time, public homicide on the highways increases every year with no effective program of prevention.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

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