

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 June 5, 1953 (Friday)

The continued rain and wet weather during May kept employment below the normal level for this time of year, according to the local state Employment Service office.

The 80th annual Oregon State Grange convention will begin business Monday for its five-day meeting, which is expected to attract 1,000 delegates.

20 YEARS AGO June 5, 1943 (Saturday)

Camp White land condemnation suits to be heard during Medford term of U. S. district court.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The military revolt in Argentina has ended and a new president has assumed power. Thousands would rather be wrong than be president of Argentina."

30 YEARS AGO June 5, 1933 (Monday)

Mail Tribune to post and broadcast championship fight results between Max Baer and Max Schmeling from New York.

Elks lodge transcontinental goodwill tour reaches Medford.

40 YEARS AGO June 5, 1923 (Tuesday)

William Warner named director of Medford Commercial club.

Road opened to Diamond lake.

50 YEARS AGO June 5, 1913 (Thursday)

Page theater to show moving pictures of 1912 Pendleton Roundup.

Seth Bullis announces plans for reconstruction of old Sterling flume.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Do various insects have varying numbers of legs? 2. What seal appears on the back of the one dollar silver certificate? 3. Did the ancient Greeks include the Great Wall of China in their list of "Seven Wonders of the World?"

Answers: 1. All have six legs. 2. Great Seal of the U. S. 3. No. 4. Organisation of American States. 5. Argentine. 6. Honshu. 7. Pennsylvania. 8. Chinese. English, French, Russian and Spanish. 9. James Monroe. 10. Massachusetts.

The Impact of Character

The impact which Pope John XXIII had upon this generation during the 4 1/2 short years of his reign was almost wholly one of character.

He came to be the century's best-loved spiritual leader, not because of his position, but because of his qualities as a man. His great encyclical, "Pacem in Terris," was the last major utterance of his Papacy, and in many ways summed up what it was about this simple man, lifted to the heights of pomp and power, that made his death a near-personal loss to millions of all faiths or of none.

Whether or not his efforts to "let air into the church" will continue to be effective; whether the Ecumenical Council is to be reconvened as originally scheduled this fall; whether, indeed, the "liberal" trend in the church will or can continue, all remain to be seen.

BUT whether or not these things come to pass, Pope John XXIII will long be remembered as an innovator, as a humanitarian, as a worker for peace and brotherhood.

It is our own hope and belief that what Pope John started will not be undone, and that the "fresh air" brought into the highest councils of the church will continue to blow.

This kindly, gentle man was more than a spiritual leader to 500 million Roman Catholics. He was a living example of courage combined with love, of determination combined with humility and humanity, of great emotional force combined with a keen but subtle intellect.

Because of these things, the whole world is richer than it was before, and all men of good will can mourn his passing.—E.A.

Change of Pace

Black Butte is a conical volcanic peak located just north of the Santiam highway about 10 miles northwest of Sisters. From its northern base are springs from which the Metolius river flows.

It is a shallow, swift-flowing stream, and it runs through grassy meadows and tall forests of Ponderosa pine. Summer homes, some of them dating from before the turn of the century, dot its western bank.

Much of the eastern bank is owned privately, but in public ownership is a camp operated by the Deschutes National Forest. It is fairly primitive, but is in one of the most delightful settings imaginable.

IT WAS here that a group of friends assembled from various parts of the state over the Memorial day week end, seeking outdoor relaxation, good companionship, and a complete change of pace from day-to-day routines.

Among them were three newspapermen, friends of long standing, a circuit judge, teachers and educators, and a number of wives and children, and guests.

The conversations, as can be imagined, covered every conceivable topic, from the superiority of silicone over grease for hiking boots, to the Papacy of John XXIII, and the problems of choosing his successor. The legislature came in for its share of abuse, too, and there was talk about the problems of education in Oregon, and a wide variety of other matters, ranging from the inconsequential to the philosophical.

THE evenings around the campfire were long and convivial, occasionally songful (we cannot in honesty say musical), and once in a while disputatious.

The mornings were sunlit and sleepy-eyed. Daytime activities ranged from hiking to fishing, from ball games to naps. Meals were catch as catch can, and included almost any food you can name, from dry cereal to caviar.

The point of this description? Little enough—only to say that friendships are good, the Oregon outdoors is magnificent, and an occasional change from office routine refreshing.

We'll be back to normal in a few days.—E.A.

Legislative Disappointments

It will take a little time, and considerable reviewing, to fully assess the achievements of the late and unlamented session of the state Legislature.

But, by almost universal consensus, it was far from being one of the better sessions.

Racked with acrimony and partisanship, split by personality and conviction, lacking in leadership and self-discipline, it wrote a sorry record of disaccord and futility.

Many of the state's most vital functions were short-changed, and yet the tax program which finally emerged will please no one, nor will it provide any long-range solutions to the state's need for money.

PROBABLY the greatest disappointment of the session was its failure to send a new Constitution to a vote of the people.

Perhaps, however, the result will be the adoption of a "people's Constitution," rather than a "legislature's Constitution." The basic document is there, it is available, and in one form or another, we predict that the people will vote on it before too many years have elapsed.

The push for constitutional reform should be continued, and the fact that the Legislature did not see fit to make this immediately possible should not be considered a death blow.

The session, in short, did not cover itself with glory.—E.A.



"Let's be realistic—Rocky's marriage could cost us the votes of confirmed bachelors, jealous females, unhappily-married couples and happy divorced couples."

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.

Inaccurate Arrows

To the Editor: Alice I. Black has again trumpeted her warnings against something. This time it is "The Last Temptation of Christ." She implores Medford to remove this terrible book from its library. This, with the usual dogmatic precision that one expects from a John Birchers. However, like the shepherd boy, poor Mrs. Black has cried wolf once too often.

Mrs. Black finds that because the author has spent "a number of years" in Russia, he therefore must be an agent of "Godless Atheistic Communism," an asinine tautology if nothing else. I suspect that Mrs. Black has not understood this book, if, indeed she has read it, and, blindly following the deluded group whose banners she reveres, has found an honest book to be (what else?) communistic. First you control the press, then get your people in power, then (and only then) you burn the books. Mrs. Black has got it all backwards.

Really, Mrs. Black, far from being the diamond of pornography you would have us believe, "The Last Temptation of Christ" is the very cologne of dullness; abstract in the extreme and certainly too plodding to be capable of arousing passion in any normal individual. While there certainly are some rather luscious writings about, you will not find them in your Public Library.

We are told that if we allow this book to remain in our library we encourage the continuance of juvenile delinquency, pornography and sex crimes, the idea being that this book is a sort of do-it-yourself-kit. It is hardly that. If anything, it is a bohemian author's attempt to relate his struggles with life's temptations to those of a divinity, as seen through his misty eyes.

It is a tragic book, hardly lewd, has definite merit as a literary work and was written in great anguish, but it is rather dull and not worth the effort to ban it.

Please, Mrs. Black, you are less pathetic when you are shooting your warped and inaccurate arrows at Arnold Jenny.

Earl T. Johnson 1412 Crown ave. Medford

Examine The Record

To the Editor: Almighty dollar vs. human beings was discussed in the Oregon State legislature. To find the one that prevailed we will have to examine the record.

1st, failure to retard juvenile delinquency with a Parental Responsibility law. States that have the same have reduced delinquency more than 50 per cent.

2nd, failure to make 18 years the minimum age for auto driver's license. Less than 8 per cent of the drivers are under 20 and those under 20 cause 11 per cent of the highway deaths. That age group causes 2 1/2 times the auto accidents. Their insurance rate is much higher than the average because of the extra risk. Eighteen years as a minimum for a driver's license would head off a lot of delinquency and halt the march of many on their road to the penitentiary.

3rd, the budget money for the state mental hospital was cut below what was necessary to employ an adequate staff to give proper care to the unfortunate victims of neglect. Many died from bed sores because of a lack of proper care. Many died from strangulation from food stuff,

ed in their mouths by patients used to care for them. The State of Kansas has shown the way in the care of their mental patients in the Kansas State Mental Hospital. They release about 80 per cent as cured by having an adequate staff, thereby cutting the expense of the institution, and saving tax money.

Would be interesting to know how far the Oregon Mental Hospital is from the national average of about 40 per cent released as cured.

Perhaps it may seem more necessary to some of our elected officials to finance socialistic and communistic countries all over the world and to make many countries more attractive with U.S. tax money for the Communists to take over. Perhaps it is more necessary to give Hallie Salasie \$3 million to refurbish a palatial yacht than to care for our own people.

We are presumed to have, and our U.S. Constitution is supposed to guarantee, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to all the people of the U.S.A. The restrictions and controls and unconstitutional decisions of the Supreme Court are all causing a erosion of those rights, and changing our Government into a socialistic, bureaucratic dictatorship.

Ed Black 2573 Camp Joy rd. Grants Pass, Ore.

Youth Incorporated

To the Editor: This is for the youth of Jackson county, run by the youth with the help of a Senior Committee.

Sound Malaysian Dollar Aids Confidence In Future of New Nation When Formed

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

One of the chief reasons for the optimism that at the end of August a new Malaysian Federation will be born out of former

British holdings in south-east Asia is a sheet of paper about four inches long, colored green and yellow. It is the Malaysian dollar, worth about 33 United States cents.

It gives businessmen and politicians alike confidence that Malaysia will become a reality despite the vehement opposition of Indonesia and the somewhat lesser opposition of the Philippines.

The Malaysian dollar represents the surest way to buy rice in southeast Asia. It is the region's hardest currency and already is in use through-

out the Malaysia territories. Singapore, for example, will gain little politically from membership in the federation and might even lose some revenues to the federal government.

But Singapore's Chinese, making up 75 per cent of the 1.75 million population, look upon the federation both as protection from the ambitions of Red China.

Businessmen of the Borneo territories of Brunel, Sarawak and North Borneo echo the same sentiments.

The result has been that even with the short rebellion in Brunel to build upon, the anti-Malaysian forces have had little success.

The man whose brain-child the federation is, Malaysian Prime Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman, is noted for tough talk screened by soft words.

In Malaya, the British left behind a going economy based on tin and rubber. Under Prince Rahman, the

Malays have expanded these facilities and sought means to diversify the economy. Roads have been built, jungle lands cleared, health and irrigation programs undertaken.

Foreign reserves are equal to nearly \$900 million. In Tokyo last week, Prince Rahman met with Indonesian President Sukarno in an effort to bring a halt to the insults which for months their two nations have been exchanging.

Newsmen were quick to note the dissimilarities between the two men of such similar backgrounds. Both speak a Malayan tongue and both are Moslems.

But Sukarno is attempting to lead his nation along a confused path of "guided Democracy" which includes national-

ization of industry. He proclaims neutrality but frequently seems to lean heavily toward the Communists.

He charges that the new federation is an attempt by former colonial powers to surround Indonesia.

Prince Rahman believes frankly in capitalism and that Malaysia's future lies with close cooperation with the West. Co-existence with Communism, he believes, would be to invite a Red Chinese takeover.

His hopes for federation rest primarily on Malaya's stability and relative prosperity. Despite the soft words of the final communique, Indonesia remains his greatest threat.

It is unlikely that Sukarno's appetite for territory has been satisfied by his success against the Dutch in New Guinea.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann (c) 1963, The Washington Post

ON SEEING IT THROUGH

At long last a President has recognized that the law of the land as defined by the courts must be enforced by Executive action under a Legislative mandate from the Congress. The Eisenhower policy, which was taken over by

Lippmann Kennedy, has been to leave the whole business to the courts.

The policy has worked badly, and now it has ended in a national crisis of law defiance. The legislation which the President will ask from Congress recognizes the principle of Legislative and Executive responsibility.

It is a late beginning. The principle should have been applied nine years ago, as soon as the Supreme Court brought down its decision in the school cases.

I WISH one could say that we are on the right track and all will be well. But we have to remember that the administration has been driven to take the right track by violence and the fear of more violence. It is the unhappy

truth that the right national policy is being adopted not because it is right, not because it is wise to do justice, not because those in authority and the responsible leaders of opinion understood the growing desperation of the younger Negroes, but because the Negroes have gone into the streets to face the fire hoses and the dogs and the clubs.

It is a bad precedent in this dangerous age. There is now only one way to erase the precedent so that we do not come to believe that the only way to change policy is not by reason and by law, but by violence. One way to prevent this is to make it quite clear that the President, on behalf of the nation, is resolutely in command of the enforcement of equal legal rights.

The evil precedent of violence as a way of progress will establish itself if now, when the legislation comes before Congress, there is any sign of a lack of resolution. This is one of those national crises where the worst possible course, is as the old adage goes, to begin by shaking your fist and then go on to shake your finger.

THERE is reason to think that American opinion has ripened to a point where the Legislative battle in Congress might be won without a bruising and brutal sectional conflict. In the South, there is under the surface a breaking it at many points, a profound and beneficent upheaval of opinion. For in the South as elsewhere, there is arising a new and firmer-educated generation. They need and are entitled to have the protection and the support of unambiguous, unweasled national leadership.

With the help of the new generation in the South and those of the old generation who have learned wisdom, it may be possible to resolve the Legislative issues not by closure and compulsion, but by the formation of a new national consensus. If this is to be done, only the President, acting persistently and conspicuously and vehemently, can bring it about.

It is hard to see how the President can leave the country until this critical Legislative battle is won. For one thing, the Legislative battle demands his continuous personal attention. For another, he needs to have mastered the crisis in American national life before he can speak with self-confidence on the cause of democracy in world affairs.

THE trip has long been inopportune, and Mrs. Kennedy's condition would have provided an acceptable diplomatic excuse for postponing the trip. But the recent development of the crisis in race relations with the need for new national action is not only an excuse; it is a reason of state.

I must admit that I have long thought the trip badly timed and would therefore welcome any reason for postponing it.

But as events have developed, the high political reasons for postponing it have become, so it seems to me, overpowering. The President would be arriving in Italy when there is no government and no Pope. To whom is he going to talk in Rome? He would be arriving in Germany in the last few months of Dr. Adenauer's incumbency. With whom can he come to firm understandings about the future? He is not invited to Paris. Can any good come from receptions and street demonstrations around the periphery of the dominant power in Western Europe? He may go to London as an afterthought, and he may run a good risk of becoming entangled in British election politics.

Only in Ireland is the outlook agreeable.

Strictly Personal

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

ON GREAT ART

One of the reasons for abstract art, and atonal music, and experiments in writing, has rarely been mentioned, much less discussed, either by the practitioners of the arts or by the critics. And that is the "unbearability" of great traditional art.

How can a modern composer hope to compete on the same terms with a Mozart, or a modern painter with a Rembrandt? The possibilities in those directions were long ago exhausted creatively.

Mozart I consider to be the greatest composer who ever lived; yet he was not a radical nor an innovator. He simply carried to the most sublime height the musical fashion of his day. To compose in the style of Mozart today would be ridiculous.

Beethoven well knew this. His own music, when first performed, was assailed by the critics and public as "dissonant" and "harsh" and "revolutionary." He was forced to break with the Mozartian tradition simply in order to assert himself and to express his peculiar genius.

In painting, likewise, we can go no further in representational beauty than the masters of the 17th and 18th and early 19th century. What they did they did so superlatively well that no room was left in that direction for further effort.

When James Joyce wrote "Ulysses," that landmark of modern fiction, he was trying to break out of the formalized structure of the traditional novel, to use words and feelings and ideas in new combinations and on deeper levels of apprehension. Whether or not he succeeded or failed, the significant fact is that he felt that the conventional novel was blocked off from creative progress.

Modern art, of course, has proved a boon to inferior talents. Since it is largely in-

comprehensible to the layman, it permits mediocrities to masquerade as "original" creators, and allows any foolish novelty to adopt the pose of boldness and profundity.

Such men reach out for new forms just as architects try to design new types of buildings adapted to the age and the changing concepts of mankind. Why should anyone today build another Gothic cathedral? What would be the point of it?

Ninety per cent of modern art is mediocre or false; but 90 per cent of art in all times was the same. What has remained has been the 10 per cent that was fine. We must learn to discern the false and encourage the fine.

That's the way it goes. All my heroes invented highly believable characters who said great things. Mr. Finley Peter Dunne had Mr. Dooley, the witty Irish barkeep. Mr. Don Marquis had a cockroach named Archy who painfully wrote deathless commentary by falling on his head on the typewriter keys.

And what have I got? A housewife named Mrs. Helen Jones. Who'll believe that? Yet there really is a Mrs. Jones. She really is a housewife. She really writes chatty little every couple of days. And she really has some extremely rational ideas. Like:

"This morning I got a call asking me to canvass for the City of Hope. Every other week there's a drive for some good cause. Heart, Cancer, Liver and Spleen. None can really be turned down in good conscience, but I got to wondering why I resented them so much. Here we are, willing to spend \$770 million for the first Saturn Booster Rocket and yet medical research goes from door to door begging for handouts.

"Why couldn't it be the other way around?"

You can see right there that Mrs. Jones, the Typical American Housewife, has got a head on her shoulders. For our Government's now shelling out \$1 billion a week to devise and maintain weapons for making healthy people dead. And if we spend the

four-day holiday. But—

There are approximately 80 million registered automobiles, buses and trucks in the United States.

THAT is to say: In the long holiday period that came to an end at midnight Sunday, the ratio was roughly one fatality for each 130,000 cars in the United States.

A GAIN—

When reduced to figures, the odds are less terrifying. THIS is no plea for reckless drivers.

On the contrary, it is a plea for more CAREFUL driving.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, the death count for the long Memorial Day holiday period is reported by United Press International to have been 785, with the fatalities divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Traffic: 525, Drowning: 121, Boating: 13, Planes: 20, Miscellaneous: 104, TOTAL: 785

WHICH is to say: As reported — meaning the fatalities that got into the news — 785 people died HAVING FUN in the course of the four-day holiday period.

At first glance, it seems like a staggering total. But wait a minute.

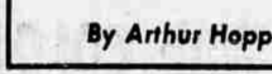
There are presumably about 188 million people in the United States. If there had been 1,000 deaths over the four day holiday, the ratio would have been one death out of each 188,000 people.

Put that way, the odds are a little less gruesome.

LET'S take a look now at the traffic fatalities. The reported total of deaths in traffic is 525, or about two-thirds of the total number of accidental deaths over the

Typical Housewife-- Unbelievable

By Arthur Hoppe



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