

Medford Mail Tribune
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Wyoming Impressions

The packet of informational material bore the legend, "This is BIG Wyoming." That slogan is absolutely correct. Wyoming IS big. In actual acreage it is only a little larger than Oregon. But in flying over it for a good part of three days, it assumes the appearance of going on forever and ever.

WYOMING'S population is less than that of the city of Portland — a little more than 330,000 souls. And, scattered as they are over the vast forests and ranges and deserts of Wyoming, it gives an impression of nothingness.

THE state ranks high in its reserves of coal, gas and oil, as well as other lesser-known minerals, such as trona, a particular variety of clay which has dozens of uses.

Long starved for energy, it is now looking more and more to Pacific Power and Light Company, which, since it entered the Wyoming picture about nine years ago, has increased its capital investment in power generating and transmission facilities from about \$12 million to some \$100 million — or an average of about \$10 million each year.

Big transmission lines stretch from Casper west and north, bringing light and energy to areas which have long had far too little for their needs.

IN THE Rogue valley, the population at large has felt but little the change-over from coal to diesel power on the railroads.

Most of the town's male population either worked for the railroad, or for the railroad-owned coal mines, which furnished energy for the big steam locomotives. When steam lost out, the mines were closed, and the crews of the trains cut down drastically.

As a result, much of the town's population became unemployed — a situation only now being remedied by employment in other industries and enterprises.

ONE of Wyoming's chief attractions is its scenery, which ranges from bleak barrenness to the sublime mountain ranges — the Big Horns, the Teton, the Wind River, the Absaroka.

Jackson, Jackson Hole and the Grand Teton National Park, as well as Yellowstone National Park to the north, is tourist country. Well it might be, for it is unimaginably beautiful.

BUT these things are forgiven, for if a person is going to be a sucker for such junk, he can be a sucker in beautiful country just as well as anywhere else.

And at Jackson Hole, and at Grand Teton Lodge on Jackson lake, looking westward toward the unbelievable escarpment of sheer rock rising toward the sky, one forgets and forgives the silly foibles of mankind.

THERE is little lumbering in Wyoming, as such, in the sense that we in Oregon are familiar with the harvesting of our great fir and pine forests. There is some production of studs, but little of dimension lumber or boards.

Its great wealth, still to be fully realized, lies chiefly in its minerals and in attracting tourists, with agriculture a poor third.

Wyoming is fascinating, and we hope to return some day. We could spend a long time examining it, from the tiny yards of former coal miners in bleak Rock Springs to the spacious grandeur of the mountains; from the still-discernible tracks of the Oregon pioneers to the huge iron ore "beneficiation" plant near Atlantic City, and from the barren wastes of south-central Wyoming to the huge oil fields around Kaycee.

One finds a welcome there, too. Bring money. — E. A.

"What Do They Expect Us To Do — Listen To the Kids Pray at Home?"



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 Great Problem To the Editor: My present thesis is that under the present trend of events atomic war is not only possible but probable. Consider some of the ways it could be brought about: by accident, by escalation (a small war gets big), by the "chicken game" (sucked in by our own bluff), by a catalytic third power (Red China gains by war between the U.S. and Russia, for instance), or by an imbalance in technology. Many more countries will soon have the bomb and the probabilities of atomic war increase immensely with each new atomic club member.

This is the challenge of our time and the future of our civilization depends upon our response to it. Apparently our leaders are committed to the obvious answer, world government, but do not have the political courage to establish it as a clear social goal. Anarchy does not work on any social level. The alternative to brute force is court action. If inclusive world government is not possible because of the different social values of the communists, this does not prevent the civilized countries from developing a court system to settle their own differences with a view to admitting any country that will abide by the minimum rules.

Our energies should be channeled into a concentrated effort to find the causes of war. Our greatest need is not "how to build better bombs," but how to avoid the use of them. We must be able to see more subtle solutions to social problems than the blind use of force.

Perhaps there is no solution to our dilemma. Human destruction may be inherent in human nature, but we owe it to ourselves and to our children to try to find the answer. War is not just a problem of governments. War is a problem of all individuals. Only individual people can solve problems. War becomes personal damned quick when the bombs begin to fall, but then it is too late to do anything about it. What each one of us thinks and does, does make a difference. All social problems are interrelated.

It behooves us therefore to solve our lesser problems within the context of the all important and all encompassing greatest problem of all, survival itself.

A Better Death To the Editor: Today I found a cat too weak to stand from the last stages of starvation, not having been successful in finding food and water for itself as its owners had hoped or did they care? A nice yellow cat abandoned by the wayside in an orchard is in good hands now, having been taken to the Humane Society. May its former owners know that it will probably not find a home, however its death will be more merciful than that of slow starvation beside a road. (Name on File), Medford

Passing of the Individual To the Editor: The history of mankind reveals that the artisan, in his desire to realize himself and prove his worth, dared to forsake the beaten paths and strike out on his own, thus contributing to his changing world. Alas, our day seems to want to get along without him. Individual pride in a job

Khrushchev Seeks Maneuverability in Relationships With China and the West

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst In his early years as undisputed spokesman for world communism, much of Nikita Khrushchev's success could be attributed to his flexibility. Thus he was able to move to will within the vast Communist perimeter, keeping the West-ern allies off balance at

points as widely separated as the Strait of Formosa, the Persian Gulf and the Baltic Sea. With the eruption of his quarrel with Red China, a large portion of that flexibility vanished and new dangers appeared.

In the month of June, as he prepared for two important conferences, Khrushchev has been trying to restore a measure of his freedom of movement.

From the standpoint of the Communist world, the most important of these meetings begins July 5 in Moscow when Soviet and Red Chinese representatives meet in an attempt to iron out the ideological differences now pulling them apart.

Later in the month, also in Moscow, high-level U.S., British and Soviet delegates will meet in an attempt to break the stalemate over a nuclear test ban. In the two meetings there are interlocking issues. At stake in the first is a decision on which of the two Communist giants is to have the final say in the course of world communism, and for Moscow whether it is to be forced into a second class role in Asia.

In the second is the question whether the three nuclear powers finally can reach accord so as to bring their combined influences against continual spread of nuclear weapons.

In both, maneuverability is important to Khrushchev. And this may be the reason for delaying his final okay on

President Charles de Gaulle holds that an economically and industrially advanced Russia will become less and less willing to risk its gains in war.

But the Chinese not only promote wars for which they demand Moscow support, but also have shown their willingness to act independent of Moscow. In Asia and Africa they also are promoting racial color lines to the Soviets' obvious disadvantage.

A further risk to Moscow is the fact that the Chinese may soon be able to explode an atomic device of their own. Its early effect will be psychological but finally it also could pose a threat to the Soviet Union.

These are some of the reasons for Khrushchev's need for flexibility, and perhaps also help to account for Moscow's recent seeming hesitancy to act in world affairs.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington: The Supreme Court Monday barred Bible-reading, and recital of the Lord's Prayer in public schools as part of required classroom exercises. Such a practice, it said in an 8-1 ruling, is unconstitutional.

THE ruling was on cases from Maryland and Pennsylvania, but the decision would apply also in many other states where such customs are followed as part of school opening exercises.

The court did not spell out whether such observances would be possible on a PERMISSIVE, rather than a REQUIRED, basis, but did bar the establishment of such exercises by majority rule.

WHICH is to say: Your child can not be REQUIRED, as a part of a classroom exercise, to repeat the Lord's Prayer.

BUT—Suppose your child CHOOSES, at any hour of the day, in school or elsewhere, to say with reverently bowed head:

"Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven, Give us this day our daily bread, And forgive us our debts, as we forgive us our debtors, And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

WELL—In that event—The decision will not apply.

THE court's ban is upon the REQUIREMENT that these words be spoken. It is based upon the first of the ten Original Amendments, which reads:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an ESTABLISHMENT of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

THE court's decision bans all REQUIRED (by law) Bible reading. Your child, or you, or anybody else, cannot be REQUIRED BY LAW to repeat the simple and beautiful words of the Golden Rule, as found in Matthew (7:12): "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets."

But—If at some moment your child CHOOSES to bow his head and repeat those tolerant words, no court of law can PREVENT him from so doing.

WHAT of the Supreme Court's latest ruling? Evangelist Billy Graham, who is crusading in Germany, says this morning:

"I am shocked at the Supreme Court decision. Prayers and Bible reading have been a part of the American public school life since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Now a Supreme Court in 1963 says our fathers were all wrong all these years. In my opinion, it is the SUPREME COURT that is wrong."

He will find many to agree with him.

and would welcome the chance to lead the group in search of justice. Floyd R. McCabe, Mt. Pitt Star Route, Butte Falls, Ore.

Editor's note: Mr. McCabe is entitled to his own opinions, but he is not entitled to use the Mail Tribune to express vicious and possibly libelous sentiments about members of his community. As for the Mail Tribune's coverage and fairness, we shall let them be judged by fair-minded readers on their own merits.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

ONLY CHRISTINE IS MISSING Washington — These days, other people's troubles are a positive pleasure to report.

Washington — These days, other people's troubles are a positive pleasure to report. Hence it is highly agreeable to note that the Chinese Communists have just charged Nikita S. Khrushchev with every crime in the calendar except un-Marxist entanglement with Miss Christine Keeler.

Merely by reason of its vicious intensiveness, the new Chinese attack is a breathtaking document. Peking's old grounds for complaint have now been amplified to cover a whole series of internal Soviet developments which bear Khrushchev's personal stamp.

The matter of "criticism of Stalin" is raised. The decisions of the Soviet Communist 20th and 22nd Party Congresses—two peaks of Khrushchev's de-Stalinization campaign—are openly called in question.

"Certain persons" are rebuked for "combating the so-called 'cult of the individual' (while) enormously exaggerating the role of certain individuals." Khrushchev's dealings with the wicked Yugoslavs are characterized as a "betrayal of the people of the world." So are his unkindnesses to the virtuous Albanians.

COMPLAINTS are made about "certain persons" who have "interfered crudely in the internal affairs of fraternal parties" — which Khrushchev has successfully tried to do in China. Equally bitter complaints are registered against "putting economic pressure on other fraternal countries" — which Khrushchev has done with China.

Khrushchev is nowhere named, to be sure. But this is a piece of politeness on a par with the remark of a Mississippi National Convention delegate about one of the early Dixiecrats: "He's mah leader, and ah follow him. But of couse he's this sorry world's prize s. o. b. and has many other deefects besides!"

Such, then, is the charming fraternal letter which the Chinese party sent off last Friday, for the delectation of the plenum of the Soviet Communist party's Central committee, which is now in session. It would not be very different if Gen. de Gaulle sent the next Democratic National Convention a crisp little essay on President Kennedy's follies and errors as leader of the West.

THIS is by no means the least curious aspect of the

THE forthcoming Sino-Soviet meeting in Moscow on July 5 is the key fact, of course, which gives the Chinese document a downright lurid, sulphur- and -hellfire aspect. When you are about to discuss a brotherly disagreement in a spirit of candor, you do not talk like this. Logically, in fact, the new Chinese document ought to be the prelude to a kind of ultimatum, which the Chinese chief negotiator, Teng Hsiao-ping, will slip down on the Moscow conference table with a "take it or leave it" announcement. And as there is no hope of the Soviets taking a Chinese ultimatum, such an approach would produce a decisive Sino-Soviet break — a split in the Communist movement like the ancient split between the Eastern and Western churches.

By lining up all the Asian parties, the Chinese have prepared for such a split. The teaching of Lenin himself about such matters also calls upon the Soviet party not to tolerate what the Chinese are asking them to tolerate. But in the matter of a split, it is still even betting, either way.

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 20, 1953 (Saturday) An estimated 3,500 "Catfish enthusiasts" turned out Sunday for the 17th annual National Catfish derby and picnic at TouVelle State park on the Rogue river; it was one of the largest crowds in the history of the event.

Articles of incorporation for the Southern Oregon Child Guidance Clinic association were filed in the county clerk's office Saturday, according to clerk's records.

20 YEARS AGO

June 20, 1943 (Sunday) Five soldiers held in attacks upon Medford women. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Passing showers are the order of the day. Farmers with hay down wish they would get through passing."

40 YEARS AGO

June 20, 1923 (Wednesday) Rogue River Valley Golf club formed with John Tomlin, president; Harry Holmes, secretary; and Ben Harder, treasurer.

50 YEARS AGO

June 20, 1913 (Friday) Dr. H. E. Morrison, well-known Medford physician, dies.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. With what subject does the Lanham Act concern itself?

2. If a contest took place in Santa Anita, would it most likely be a horse, dog, or foot race?

3. A man travels 13 days, going 5 miles further each day than the preceding day and going 80 miles the last day; how far does he travel?

4. Correct the following: "He must go and lay down."

5. The city of Taipei is on what large island off the coast of China?

6. Name the five states that have coastlines on the Gulf of Mexico.

7. Caruso, by singing at a certain pitch, could vibrate a water glass so that it shattered; true or false?

8. "Gopher State" is the nickname of which State of the U.S.?

9. Was Nathan Hale a hero of the French and Indian, Revolutionary, or Mexican War?

10. In the nursery rhyme, who sat down beside Little Miss Muffet?

Answers: 1. Patents. 2. Horse race. 3. 520 miles. 4. "He must go down and lay down." 5. Formosa. 6. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. 7. True. 8. Minnesota. 9. Revolutionary. 10. Spider.



"Wouldn't it be our luck to win our rights about the time a war breaks out and the whole world is blown to kingdom come!"