

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 21, 1953 (Sunday). The election yesterday, in Phoenix, on \$12,700.14 over the constitutional limitation.

20 YEARS AGO: June 21, 1943 (Monday). Jackson county taxable values decline \$281,920.

30 YEARS AGO: June 21, 1933 (Wednesday). County jailer, charged with ballot theft, to go on trial next.

40 YEARS AGO: June 21, 1923 (Thursday). Continued rain causes Ashland district cherries to crack.

Brief View of Colorado

The Mail Tribune's city editor, Earl H. Adams, visited Denver just under two months ago, and found the surrounding countryside in the grip of a hostile drouth.

Today the situation is reversed. There is almost too much water. Several counties have been declared disaster areas because of flooding and high water brought by cloudbursts of last week end.

Reservoirs are full or almost full. Streams are full to overflowing. Fields are green, or, where plowed, show gleams of water between the furrows when the sun strikes.

THE fertile, level land between Denver and the swift rise of the Rockies is lush, and at almost every farm a pond stores water for later use.

And water is the life-blood of the Rocky Mountain Empire. Without it, little can be done. And today Coloradans are happier, despite the major damage by the opening heavens, that brought four inches of rain in some areas in just a few hours, and which, in portions of south Denver, piled egg-sized hail four feet deep within minutes.

A number of highway underpasses were filled with water ranging from three or four feet deep up to 15 and 20.

IT HAS been years since we had visited Denver before last week end, and our memories of it were vague. And we saw little enough of it as we passed through it twice, quickly, en route to and from Wyoming.

But what we did see intrigued us. It is a beautiful city of wide, tree-lined streets, of parks, and of solidly-built brick homes. (We learned that an early-day city ordinance required brick or masonry construction only—to the considerable advantage of certain members of the city council, who were brick manufacturers or dealers.)

Despite the origin, however, the overall effect is one of spaciousness, taste and beauty.

THIS effect does not, however, necessarily extend to civic, political, educational or journalistic affairs.

During a couple of late-night discussions with friends, both new and old, who are familiar with the Colorado picture, we were told that all is not sweetness and light in the mile-high state.

The University of Colorado at Boulder is in turmoil, with its President, Quigg Newton, a former Denver mayor, on the way out; with legislative appropriations inadequate for the University's needs, and with politics entering most of the University's affairs, one way or another.

Perhaps we don't realize how lucky we are in Oregon.

IN OREGON, a majority of the newspapers, despite disagreements on other matters, support education and educational excellence at all levels. In Colorado, we were told, such support is the exception rather than the rule.

Nor are Colorado's papers noted for editorial independence, vigor or courage. A major exception to this is Cervi's Journal, a fat weekly paper that speaks out on any matter that may be of concern to its strong-minded and individualistic founder and editor, Gene Cervi.

Journalistically speaking, the Denver Post dominates not only Colorado but the rest of the Rocky Mountain area. The Rocky Mountain News comes next, although it is no match for the rich Post, which still features the gee-whizz type of makeup that gave it its reputation in the yellow journalism days of Bonfils and Tamman.

THE POST, under the present leadership of E. Palmer (Ep) Hoyt, formerly of the Portland Oregonian during its best days, is a vast improvement over the earlier sensationalism. But the paper, in our view, does not measure up to the better metropolitan papers of the nation, even yet.

We had little opportunity to see any of the small-town papers of the state, which, in Oregon, are the backbone of responsible journalism. But friends in whose judgment we trust were far from enthusiastic.

It is our conviction that without independent papers, which report the issues of the day, comment upon them, and invite the comments of others, no state can maintain a healthy political climate.

AS FOR the rest of Colorado, our observations were confined to looking out the windows of airplanes, but it is no exaggeration to say that Colorado is one of the most beautiful states in the nation.

The high peaks of the Rockies, eternally snow-clad, with jagged, jutting rocks and spires, plunging deep valleys, sheer cliffs and long slopes of rock slides—these are among the most dramatic and spectacular mountains in the world.

The slopes somewhat lower—but still nearly two miles above sea level—are covered with mile after mile of virgin forests, untouched by chainsaws. Perhaps it is the quality of the lumber, or its inaccessibility, or some other reason, but the high forests of Colorado retain their untouched beauty.

Colorado is magnificent. But it has its problems, too, most of them of human manufacture. Even the mile-high city has smog.—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.

Two Words: To the Editor: And to Lydia Burnham and others of like views: There are two words of scripture I would recommend for study and contemplation.

Today approximately one billion people are under the heels, the whips, the guns of murderous tyrants who say there is no God. Is it a coincidence?

The second word is found in Jno. 10:38. "Even if you believe not my words, believe me for the very works' sake."

For nearly 20 centuries the followers of Jesus have been doing the works of faith in His name. Around the world where His name has gone we find schools, missions, chapels, churches, homes for orphans, the crippled, the old ones, hospitals, uplifted standards of living, mental, moral and economic. All these had their origin in the faith and devotion of the people called Christian.

Now comes this Van Paasen, cited by Lydia as having written a factual account purporting to show the story of Jesus Christ as a silly myth. Now, facts are supposed to be proven, or provable, or at least rendered highly probable and not contradicted by known truth.

Dr. Luke, beloved physician, wrote two of the best authenticated books of the Bible. Writers like Van Paasen have tried in many generations to destroy or discredit these scriptures, but the Bible continues to be the world's best seller.

Saul of Tarsus, known as St. Paul, the best educated, most highly trained of the early disciples of Jesus Christ, cites several instances of eye witnesses who saw the risen Christ, whom they recognized as the Jesus they had known.

Lydia says the resurrection of Jesus was humanly impossible. That is true, but with God all things are possible. Jesus, Son of God, conceived by the Holy Spirit, could not be held by death.

I am sure it will be a long time before this Van Paasen will supersede Luke and Paul in the thinking of Christian people. If Lydia should wake up in the emergency ward of a modern hospital (which I am not wishing for her) she may find it hard to account for the service of love she will receive in the name of Jesus.

L. G. Weaver, 301 Haven St., Medford.

Tax Protest: To the Editor: Have been reading in the paper the last few days and weeks with much disgust the new state income tax revisions.

Questions: To the Editor: It was an interesting and informative experience to attend the "Town Meeting" type of meeting which was held to give opportunity to hear proposals to alter the county budget.

Prophecy: To the Editor: Someone asked Evangelist Mr. Graham the question: "Will life go on in Heaven as it does here?" His answer: "No." My answer: "Yes, in substance."

Civil Defense: To the Editor: The insistence of the Administration on the establishment of fallout shelters is prompting a lot of serious thinking among many of our citizens.

Religion in Schools: To the Editor: Last night the news stated that the Supreme Court had reaffirmed its finding of last year in regard to religion in schools.

Religion in Schools (continued): On this I join with Justice Potter Stewart and all others dissenting. I take the stand that until the Supreme Court finds the First Amendment to the Constitution to be unconstitutional it has no business making any ruling for or against on this subject.

Religion in Schools (continued): I base my contention upon what I and many others consider a liberal interpretation of the wording of said amendment: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Queen Frederika Seen Cause of Crisis In Greek Government; Elections Slated

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Just as fictional detectives are advised to seek out the woman in the case, some political sleuths thought they had found her this week in the background of the downfall of Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis.

Queen Frederika, born a German but determinedly Greek since her marriage, long has been a figure of both praise and blame.

She won the affection of Greeks with her work among Greek children during the Greek civil war, once disobeying military orders against entering a contested village where she had heard guerrillas were holding a group of children.

But she also won the enmity of Greek ministers who resented her intrusions into politics and her clearly held opinion that frequently she knew better than they.

But the crisis which brought down the Caramanlis government had more to it than a question of social amenities.

In fact there was reason to believe that Caramanlis himself had invited the dispute as a reason to resign and

visit to Great Britain against the advice of his 56-year-old premier.

But the word was that the king merely was acting in support of his pretty queen who remained undaunted by the fact that on her last visit to Britain in April left wing demonstrators had put her into undignified flight down a Mayfair Street.

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force the country into elections.

In his own country Caramanlis long has been under fire from liberals and leftists on charges that he rigged the 1961 elections.

Outside Greece, Communist propaganda has maintained a drumbeat of charges that Greece is one of three remaining Fascist countries in Europe.

Both Caramanlis and the royal family have been under mounting leftwing criticism for the 1,000 or so political prisoners remaining in Greek jails 15 years after the successful fight against the Reds in the Greek civil war.

It was upon this issue that leftwingers and ban-the-bomb followers of Bertrand Russell put Frederika to panicky flight last April.

As for himself, Caramanlis is dealing from a position of strength.

His national Radical Union Party controls 180 of the 300 seats in Parliament, making it impossible to form a new government without his permission.

He remains one of the most popular politicians in Greece and can look forward confidently to popular endorsement of his policies in new elections.

Out of the present shakeup seemingly can come two re-

sults. Queen Frederika will get permission to make the state visit to Britain. And Caramanlis will be able to stifle his critics through a new mandate.

Strictly Personal

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

Looking through the spring issue of the "Antioch Review," I ran across a reference in one article to "what name Ulysses assumed when he went among the women."

Upon reading this, I promptly inserted a sheet of paper in my typewriter and addressed a brisk admonitory note to the editor of the magazine, informing him that it was Achilles, rather than Ulysses, that the author meant. I mailed the letter off just as promptly.

Shortly afterwards, the unpleasant thought occurred to me that this was exactly the kind of reaction I most dislike in many of my own readers. They will write: "I have enjoyed your column for many years, but in the issue of so-and-so you quoted Montaigne when you quoted Pascal..."

Certainly, errors should be called to one's attention—but did I ever take pen in hand to tell the editor of the "Antioch Review" how much I enjoyed the essay on positivist philosophy, or existential fiction, or the short story I read with much pleasure?

No, I did not. I patiently waited until I caught a heavy author and a careless editor in a minor error—and then I pounced with my superior knowledge, to make them feel that here was a reader who could not be found napping.

That we are motivated by negative rather than by positive forces is one of the most discouraging aspects of the human animal. We will not lift a pen to praise a writer who has gratified us for years, but the moment we disagree, or are rubbed the wrong way, or detect an error of fact (which may very well be typographical), we rush pell-moll to the desk and send off a snide little note, as I did to the magazine editor.

The pleasure of putting someone else down is one we are enormously reluctant to relinquish. Some personalities are so distorted, in fact, that they can identify themselves only in terms of what they dislike and feel superior to: all bigotry, at bottom, is a way of pushing some group into the muck and exclaiming how dirty they are!

Appreciation, freely given, is one of the outstanding marks of a generous character. I am not talking about compliments, which are social in nature and exist on a quid pro quo basis—but about a voluntary expression of gratitude for pleasures we normally take for granted. Only when the pleasure stops for a moment, or reverses itself, are we prompted to react in a negative manner.

Whether it was Ulysses or Achilles or Ajax made absolutely no difference to the author's point. What made a difference was my alacrity in pointing the finger of blame, and my inertia in penning the praiseful note I should have written many months ago.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The news as this is written? Here's a briefing:

LIZ and Burton to wed—soon as both can get free from existing ball-and-chains—maybe about October. It will be Liz's fifth and Burton's second.

In San Francisco, the nation's first Longevity Foundation is incorporated. Among its projects will be research on long-term storage and transplantation of such vital organs as the heart, kidney, liver and bone marrow.

In London, Former War Minister Profumo, whose affair with a red-headed call girl nearly brought down the British government, returns to London—his wife on his arm and "profound remorse in his heart."

Religion in Schools: To the Editor: Last night the news stated that the Supreme Court had reaffirmed its finding of last year in regard to religion in schools.

On this I join with Justice Potter Stewart and all others dissenting. I take the stand that until the Supreme Court finds the First Amendment to the Constitution to be unconstitutional it has no business making any ruling for or against on this subject.

I base my contention upon what I and many others consider a liberal interpretation of the wording of said amendment: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

In this wording I interpret the word Congress to mean the Government or any law making body thereof. If this point be well taken the Supreme Court has exceeded its authority, in that the Court is an arm of the Government.

It is my further contention that religion, however lightly taught in any school, becomes the province of the principal, superintendent or the school board, as the local school laws define and should be treated as any other subject of the curriculum.

I recognize that controversial nature of the subject indicates that its teaching be in a manner least offensive to the pupils and the Church to which they may adhere. I cannot see where harm or embarrassment can come of teaching of the Lord's Prayer or the Golden Rule or other basic fundamentals since they are included in most religions, Christian, Mohammedism, Buddhism and many others both past and present.

My past experience, and I have attended schools where the students were of mixed religious beliefs, has never shown detrimental effect from such teachings.

To say that because a few take exception to non-sectarian, basic teaching of religion, it should be excluded, is no more reasonable than to exclude any other of the regular subjects because some do not want them, for whatever reason, and would be very much contrary to the established custom of majority rule.

If the Supreme Court gets away with this, watch out Free Press, Free Speech and many other Freedoms of which we have too few left.



"Bacchanals, orgies, dancing girls—it's decadent but not necessarily obscene. To pay an actress \$10 million for one movie, that's obscene!"