

Medford Mail Tribune
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
135 North Fir St., Ph. 77-6141

The Race for the Moon

Is it worth an estimated \$30 to \$40 billion to put a U. S. astronaut on the moon? Or would the money be better spent on such things as education, hospitals, slum clearance?

Given a choice, we would opt for education, rather than the moon. But, practically speaking, there is no choice. The U. S. is in the race to the moon, like it or not, and it's going to stay in it.

We hope the U. S. wins, too, although the record of the Soviet Union in space spectaculars, starting with the first Sputnik, would indicate they have a considerable head start.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower recently commented that anyone who would spend billions to get to the moon for prestige purposes is, in his word, "nuts."

And there does seem to be an element of lunacy (no pun intended) in putting such vast sums into space hardware, particularly when the needs of education in this country are so desperate, and the needs of other parts of the earth are so far and away greater.

But mankind was blessed (or, if you prefer, cursed) with an insatiable curiosity. It was this curiosity which brought him down from the trees and out of the caves, across the rivers and oceans of the world. It has taken him to heights of scientific knowledge once undreamed of. We predict it will take him to the moon, perhaps beyond.

THE race for the moon is partly the result of mankind's curiosity. But it never would have come about without the stimulus of the competition between Russia and the U. S., both militarily, in the development of ballistic missiles, and in the "non-military" aspect of space—which is inescapably interlinked with the military.

Cynics can pooh-pooh the military applications of space as much as they want, but this does not alter the fact that the nation most adept at spacemanship has an almost insuperable military advantage too. This is true not only because of the virtually unexplored military potentialities of space, but perhaps even more important, in the development of hardware with military value.

The prestige factor cannot be ignored, although we would agree that prestige alone is hardly sufficient reason to go to the moon.

WHAT benefits, if any, can be expected from man's conquest of space? Aside from the obvious ones of increased knowledge of techniques, the question is almost unanswerable today. Only time can tell.

That there will be benefits of one sort or another is almost certain. They will include such disparate items as greater knowledge of the universe and advances in metallurgy. Already, with space science in its infancy, it has resulted in miniaturization, new metals, new plastics, progress in ceramics and electronics, and others.

BUT it is also possible—though by no means certain—that space exploration will make possible changes we can now hardly venture to guess about. New forms, even new kinds, of energy; new materials; new concepts—all these are a distinct possibility.

Many such discoveries may have no immediate "practical" application. But it is yesterday's "impractical" discovery which makes possible today's new technology.

The venture into space then is truly a venture into the unknown, just as much as, perhaps more than, was Columbus's voyage across the Atlantic 470 years ago.

AND it is not outside the realm of possibility that the first successful moon voyage will have as much of an impact on society and civilization as did Columbus's voyage.

The result of that was the re-making of the economy of the western world, a reshaping of its society, and a stimulation to the intellectual and spiritual climate of the times that was torrential and irreversible.

No one can predict what will be the precise results of the opening of inter-planetary space. But one can with confidence predict that they will be immense.

Can we afford to go to the moon? It occurs to us that we cannot afford not to.—E.A.

Sino-Russian Split

If, as Joseph Alsop confidently predicts today, a final break-up occurs between the Russian and Chinese Communists this week end, it will truly be a milepost in world events.

One of the more obvious bits of Communist propaganda—one which we in the U. S. have been pretty well suckered-in on over the years—is that "world communism" is a monolith.

It has been shown that this a phoney, and it is becoming more evident every day.

IF THE two giants of the Communist world do, in fact, turn out to be major adversaries, who knows what the result will be for the rest of the world? It is not inconceivable that Russia might even wind up in a gingerly partnership with the western nations again. This is what De Gaulle has confidently expected all along.

Anyway, such a happening would make it necessary for all nations to reconsider their international relationships.

But the nation in which such a reappraisal would be the most agonizing would be Russia itself. Khrushchev's job is no bed of roses these days.—E.A.

"Ha Ha Ha and Ho Ho Ho"



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.

Sin Is Alive To the Editor: Thank you, sir, for your question, "What Happened to Sin?" Also for the opinions of scholars concerning their findings; your own summation is eloquent. It seems that man would rather suffer anything than to confess to the transgression of God's Law; some, however, are willing to confess, but not knowing where to confess, make the mistake of confessing their sin against God to a human being and thereby yet retain their guilt; others are too proud to confess in secret to one who declares himself to be their High Priest, the Lord, Jesus Christ, who sits at the right hand of God the Father; some, though knowing the truth, and that it is necessary to make such a confession, have so caloused their spiritual contact with repeated infirmity that they become immune to the pleading of the Holy Spirit; some feeling that they are sinners but not having received punishment for transgression, feel that they are immune from such punishment.

Sin is very much alive and attacks at unexpected places, the nearer to the sanctuary it may come, the more it pleases the instigator of the deadly act; that once holy being, now called Satan, knows that his time is short, therefore he is entrapping, if possible, every individual that makes mention of Christ's dear name. He will be compelled to answer for confessed sin.

The wise will confess their sins and forsake them before it is too late. Many will continue in sin until it is too late. Let us not be in the latter category but call upon Him, the Lord Jesus Christ, while He is near—"He will save to the uttermost, them that come unto God by Him." Heb. 7:25.

James Williams P. O. Box 441 Jacksonville, Ore.

No Other Way To the Editor: This I would like to say, to anyone who has thought about God or considered him at all. It matters not, if you are thought well of, or not at all; if you are of wealth, or poor; if you are free, or in prison. If you will read, in the Bible, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke or John, any of these four, and truly believe their report of Jesus, you shall receive mercy of God, and baptized of the Spirit of Jesus.

And I swear to you, that no one is worthy of this mercy of God. But it comes to you because you believed in Jesus, and there is no other way under heaven, or on earth, whereby you may obtain the mercy of God. All the good that you do is to prove that you believe, for you will be saved because you believed.

Believing is faith. I do pray that you read and believe, that you will be able to withstand the thing that shall come to pass. For the Lord will comfort you in the time of trouble, for it is written that perilous times must come, before the Lord will gather from the earth, all those who believe in him. And the wrath of God will be poured out on all who would not believe, which is no small matter.

One of those plagues will be so grievous to them, that they will seek death day and night for five months. This is one of them, there are six others. And I say to you who think of yourselves as just and upright, and worthy of mercy and will not accept Jesus, be-

Russia, China Both Seeking Supporters; Eastern European Sattelites Skittish

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst As the Soviet Union and Red China have approached the showdown stake in their dispute over Nikita Khrushchev's policy of co-existence vs. the Chinese hard line, both have sent emissaries throughout the world, seeking support.

Khrushchev lost the support of Ho Chi Minh of North Viet Nam but won Outer Mongolia. Similarly, he won the support of Fidel Castro but lost the Communist party of Indonesia, largest outside the Communist bloc.

With less to begin with, Red China seems to have made the great gains. Most of the Asian Communist parties have lined up on her side and a majority of Communist parties throughout the world at least have Chinese factions.

So, it hardly could have been accident that Khrushchev, when he decided to help East German strongman Walter Ulbricht observe his 70th birthday in East Berlin this week, also decided to invite along the leaders of Communist Poland, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia.

Perhaps significantly, Romanian President Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej did not answer the summons, limiting himself instead to a message of congratulations to Ulbricht.

For Khrushchev, when he relaxed the harsh dictates of Stalinism, not only incurred the enmity of the Red Chinese, he touched off an unexpected show of independence among the Soviet Union's East European satellites.

With the exception of Albania, all support his de-Stalinization program. But other differences present a picture which is far from the united front sought by Khrushchev.

Romania showing an unexpected economic vitality and an unexpected independence, recently thumbed its nose at the Soviet leader by sending an ambassador to Albania and signing an economic agreement with Red China.

The Romanians also have published excerpts of a hard-line Chinese letter which the Soviets themselves refused to publish.

Romania, preferring to develop her own economy, has all but withdrawn from COMECON, the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, which began as a Communist answer to the U.S. Marshall Plan for Europe.

Under COMECON, it was the Soviet plan to allot to each of the satellites production assignments which would be coordinated with the Communist economy as a whole. The Russians sought to persuade the Romanians they should concentrate on oil and oil products and on food supplies.

But the Romanians, with products easily converted to hard cash on world markets, moved instead toward industrialization and worked out trade agreements around the world from India to Brazil.

Even before re-establishment of good relations between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, Romania was working with Marshal Tito's regime to expand facilities on the Danube.

Poland has been another that has quarrelled with COMECON plans and sought hard currency from the outside world instead.

Economic rivalries or differences have created ill-feelings between Czechoslovakia and most of its Communist neighbors. All resent the heavy burdens placed on them by Soviet programs of aid to under-developed nations.

There must be times when Khrushchev thinks President Kennedy's problems look easy.

In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS In an editorial page piece the other day, the Eugene Register-Guard found occasion to comment on the tendency of EDUCATED people to string it out too long when they write letters—especially letters for publication.

In its piece, it offered this comment: "UNFORTUNATELY, the educated man has two strikes against him. Too often, he knows so much about a subject that he can't write about it in fewer than a few thousand words.

Letters (intended for publication) that are most often returned (by editors) because of length are letters of well educated people who just couldn't stop writing. These writers just do not realize that a short letter that makes its point quickly is many times as effective as a long, involved letter that goes unread.

"When a reader puts aside a long article to read when I have time" he has moved that article one step nearer the package can."

VOLTAIRE, who is listed by most of the critics as one of the literary GREATS of all time, put the importance of brevity and clarity about as well as he has ever been put when he said in a letter to a friend:

"I hope you will pardon this long letter. I am very busy today and I HAVEN'T TIME to write a short one."

It takes time to write so briefly and so clearly that NO ONE can fail to grasp the meaning of what has been written.

ANOTHER of the great practitioners of brevity and clarity was Abraham Lincoln. His Gettysburg address has been called the only great prose poem of classical perfection in modern English. Yet it contains only 267 words in six sentences.

But Lincoln chose those 267 simple, noble words with such care that NO ONE, even to this day, a century after they were spoken, can fail to be thrilled and inspired by them.

THERE is a strange tradition that Lincoln wrote his Gettysburg address on the back of an envelope on his way by train to the Gettysburg battlefield.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. He made FIVE handwritten drafts of it. It was the second of the five that he finally chose as the one that most clearly expressed his deep feeling.

Battlefield, easel-mounted and government use three of the longest words he used. But these were essential to the thought he wanted to convey. If you will re-read his immortal address, you must come to the conclusion that not a single word could have been left out without clouding his meaning.

IN HAMLET (Act II, Scene II) William Shakespeare, one of the Great Masters of the English language, cautions Polonius to say to the Queen:

"Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit, "And tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes, "I will be brief. Your noble son is mad."

SO—There's no doubt that the Register-Guard is right in its advice to letter writers. If you want 'em read, make 'em short.

And to the point.



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE CHURCH DIVIDED Washington—On Friday of this week, another temporary patch-up of the bitter dispute between the Soviet and Chinese Communists was supposed to begin in Moscow, at the scheduled Sino-Russian meeting to discuss differences. Only a month or so ago, this was the all-but-unanimous forecast of the leading students of the Communist branch of demagoguery. With a true embarrassment of riches to choose from, both the Chinese and Soviet parties had already named their most thoroughly nasty high personages as their negotiators at the Moscow meeting. But despite this negative sign, a patch-up was still expected.

Today, in sharp contrast, the expert forecast is no patch-up, and probably a final break between the two chief Communist parties of the world. This great shift in expert opinion is important in itself, since the Communist demagogues are influential counselors of every Western government.

THE reasons for the shift are compelling. (They had to be compelling, for the experts leathe changing their minds.) First of all, the Chinese have broken all previous records with a vicious denunciation of Nikita S. Khrushchev and all his works, published less than a fortnight before the supposed "reconciliation" meeting.

For the first time, therefore, the Western experts have been reluctantly driven to concede that the Chinese Communist leadership actively DESIRE a final break with Moscow—although a break which can be blamed on Moscow if possible. The old view, that the sacred unity of the Communist bloc must dominate the decision-making of both sides, is therefore out the window at last.

The Soviets, meanwhile, have shown not the smallest sign of giving way to the Chinese. On the contrary, they have now let it be known that at the recent clean-up of the Soviet Communist party's Central Committee, "the slanderous attack" of the Chinese "forced" the three eminent hard-noses who are supposed to meet with the Chinese—Suslov, Andropov, and Pomarev—to speak their minds about Peking in no uncertain terms.

AT THIS writing, it is far from clear whether the Moscow meeting will even be held. But it is abundantly clear that if one of the two parties to the row actively desires a final break, a break will quite unavoidably take place sooner or later. It is sure to come eventually, unless Mao Tse-tung dies, or Khrushchev dies, or some other vast change alters the whole equation.

THE Muscovites have already expelled the pro-Chinese in the Belgian and Australian parties, and in India they have handed the pro-Chinese brethren over to Nehru's police. When the break comes, expulsions of Chinese factions are bound to follow in many other Communist parties all over the world.

Yet mere expulsions will not tidy things up, by a long chalk. The dreary, rigid, tradition-bound Muscovite parties will then have to compete with new, violence-drunken, pro-Chinese parties, claiming to expound the true scripture and calling all and sundry to revolution tomorrow. Moscow has bought the loyalty of Fidel Castro at a high price, in preparation for the break that now looms, but the example of Castro is still the one the Chinese will point to, after their own supreme example.

In sum, this great event will offer opportunities to the West, but it is also pretty likely to create grave problems.

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NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 July 2, 1953 (Thursday) A heavy snowpack is still on the ground at Crater Lake, it was reported today by Park Superintendent John B. Wosky.

20 YEARS AGO July 2, 1943 (Friday) Salvation Army organizes girl guard unit here. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The current batch of weather, while possessing a few minor defects, comes as close to pleasing everybody as could be expected."

30 YEARS AGO July 2, 1933 (Sunday) Swing stolen from porch of South Oakdale home. Victor Anderson of Central Point wins milking contest.

40 YEARS AGO July 2, 1923 (Monday) Dr. J. C. Hayes returns from short vacation and is ag in in his office. Fair and warm. High 87, low 47.

50 YEARS AGO July 2, 1913 Judge TouVelle presented with goat at monthly court session. New York Missionary Union lecturer to speak here.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good. 1. Ars all four feet of a galloping horse ever off the ground at the same time? 2. Is a coot a bird, an insect, or a fish? 3. What is the name for a solid object having twelve plane faces? 4. What is the origin of the name Friday? 5. Who won the first Tunney-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight? 6. Correct the following: "There are two reasons, neither of which are mentioned." 7. Into what body of water does the Ganges river empty? 8. Name the writ commanding a person to appear before a court to testify as a witness. 9. What university founded in 1636 has been continuously operated longer than any other institution of higher learning in the U.S. 10. How many keys are on a standard piano keyboard? Answers: 1. Yes. 2. Bird. 3. Dodecahedron. 4. From the Norse goddess, Frigg. 5. Tunney. 6. "neither of which is..." 7. Bay of Bengal. 8. Subpoena. 9. Harvard. 10. 88.