

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

George Gilman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gilman, Medford, underwent surgery for the removal of an 50 cent piece and a quarter from his stomach; he had the coins in his mouth while swimming.

20 YEARS AGO

Construction to start immediately on \$80,000 housing project here.

30 YEARS AGO

County jailer acquitted on ballot theft.

40 YEARS AGO

Work at Trigonilla oil well at standstill due to non-arrival of 3,000 feet of cable.

50 YEARS AGO

Electric-lights floats in July 4 parade.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. Which is the terpsichorean art? 2. With what country do you connect the name of the statesman William E. Gladstone?

Toward a World Rule of Law

Carl Brophy, president of the Jackson County Bar Association, has called our attention to a too-little-noticed conference taking place this week in Athens, Greece.

It is the "First World Conference on World Peace Through Law." It opened Saturday with an address by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

It is attempting to prepare a specific work program to make international law a force for peace.

BROPHY COMMENTED:

"Following the inception of Law Day USA (in 1958), some 30 odd nations adopted a Law Day. This was followed by a desire to coordinate and expand individual efforts on an international basis.

"I believe that most of us recognize that compared to certain fields of science, as well as most other areas of law, international law is in a relatively primitive state.

"We recognize that the problems are many and that the task is formidable, but we believe that the lawyers of the world, trained in law and acting free of governmental and political sponsorship, can make a real contribution."

OTHER POSSIBLE PROJECTS which may come out of the conference include a World Law Year (similar in objectives to the International Geophysical Year), a World Rule of Law Center, and a permanent World Peace Through Law committee in each participating nation.

Whether the world is yet ready for the universal law is questionable. Roscoe Pound, dean emeritus of the Harvard Law school, recently said:

"People aren't quite ready to accept a world law. Politicians certainly aren't willing to accept it. But the nature of things is making us accept it."

Charlese S. Rhyne, the former president of the American Bar Association who sparked the movement, sees world law evolving through the continuing growth of international agreements on fishing rights, commodities, guarantees on foreign investments and assets, the use of space, and similar treaties.

AS THESE EVOLVED, in Rhyne's view, jurists in an international law study forum would be drawing up codes, on such things as illegal use of propaganda, or control of fallout.

Another aim is a world law code for the World Court, which is at present limited in jurisdiction and authority by the refusal of certain nations—including the U. S. and Soviet Russia—to accord it the powers it needs to become an effective force.

There are, as Brophy points out, "formidable" problems to be solved before we can live in a world where nations, as well as people, are subject to black-and-white, enforceable rules.

THE REWARDS ARE worth the effort; the objectives worth the price.

And, as Dean Pound declares, whether or not people are "ready" for world law, "The nature of things is making us accept it."

National law has been recognized as an essential for a viable society since the days of Hammurabi. Greece and Rome had well worked out codes of law. But no universal rule of law has yet been adopted.

The hope for peace, which for so long has been frustrated by political approaches, will be strongest when we can look forward to a world where law, not international anarchy, prevails. If the current conference can speed that day it will be an achievement indeed. — E. A.

Zip Code Fallacies

The "ZIP code" system, introduced with great fanfare by the Post Office department this week, may be a howling success, or it may be a dreary failure. We'd bet on the latter.

The concept—that of using numbers to speed sorting and delivery of mail—is ok. But there are two fallacies.

The first is thinking that using numbers in ADDITION to names, instead of in place of names, is a simplification or improvement.

The second is trusting in human beings, most of whom are sort of lazy, to put zip code numbers on their outgoing mail, and more important, to copy, keep and use the zip code numbers of their correspondents.

THE PROLIFERATION of numbers is a phenomenon of our times. It was brought about by two factors, first the growing systematization of our society (service serial numbers, social security numbers, etc.), and second, the increasing use of computers and other automatic devices which can handle numbers but can't very well handle words (telephones, credit cards, etc.).

Numbers, when used properly, do make for speed and efficiency in many types of operation. But they also succeed in taking much of the fun and flavor out of life. And, when improperly used (as, in our opinion, in the zip code plan), they merely add to the confusion of a world which is too doggone complex already. — E. A.



"Hold it, guys. It's high enough—I can't see the ocean from the highway!"

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.

Propaganda To the Editor: In June 21 Miss Rogue Valley, I felt there were some extremely important words which were not said in this article and which must be said. It is, therefore, my hope to convey these thoughts to you and to your readers.

The Medford JC's recently bestowed on me the honor of "official chaperone" to Miss Rogue valley (lovely Joanne Callaghan) to Seaside and the Miss Oregon Pageant. During this pageant I swelled with pride at the behaviour and presentations of the two adorable young ladies who represented you and every individual in the Rogue valley.

The retiring Miss Oregon, Marty Wyatt, painted a picture reminiscent of her outstanding appearances throughout the past year. She has made herself loved and gained friends for the Rogue valley over the entire state throughout her reign. All of us in this valley should be proud of little citizen Wyatt and should be thankful and grateful for the impressions she has given of the youth of our valley. May I say for you, "Marty, we are grateful! Thanks so much."

Miss Rogue Valley, Joanne Callaghan, should also be the recipient of your thanks and gratitude for she too, painted a picture in Seaside of the youth of our valley that will be long remembered and of which we can be proud. Joanne brought home two trophies, preliminary bathing suit competition for Group B and finalist trophy and \$100 scholarship. To have been selected as one of the finalists out of 22 of the best state had to offer is surely to be considered a great success.

There is no denying that participation in the Seaside pageant is an experience of uncalculable benefits to all of the contestants, but there is also a great deal of heartache for some of these girls. Do you know the most important thought in their minds when they go into this competition? Uppermost is the desire and drive to get into the ten semifinalists. For themselves! No! No, not for themselves, but for their communities! Those who don't make this precious trophy because they feel they have not lived up to what their communities expected of them! They are proud for you when they make it — so be proud of them. May I say for you, Mr. Editor, "Joanne, we are grateful! Thanks so much."

I fell certain, Mr. Editor, that you perhaps have just not given this very much thought and that you'll go along with my saying these few words for you. Mrs. A. I. Prugh 123 White Oak dr., Medford.

Supreme Court To the Editor: The people of the U.S. have asked for the fuzzy borderline and unconstitutional decisions by the highest Court of the land by not insisting on qualified Judges.

The members of that Court have, in many cases, been appointed to pay a political debt regardless of qualifications. One way to remedy such an unfavorable condition is to pass an amendment to the Constitution specifying certain requirements, such as ten years minimum experience as a judge on the supreme court of any state of the union.

The duty of that high tribunal is to interpret the law as they find it and not to give effect to the will of the judges rather than the will of the law makers. Five times the high court, with such legal lights as Hughes, Taft, Holmes, Brandeis and others, decided that separate and equal facilities for colored students was not contrary to requirements of the Constitution. About fifty times a similar decision was rendered by different state supreme courts.

The present Supreme Court held that the segregation of colored students was unconstitutional. Also that separate facilities are unequal. Integration leads to intermarriage.

The Court also decided that reading of the Bible and the Lord's prayer in the schools was unconstitutional. That is drawing a mighty fine line and twisting the meaning and intent of the words of the Constitution. The first amendment must be interpreted in its entirety and not by just detached fragments. The meaning conveyed is clearly toward a neutral position and not to interfere with or restrict the exercise of religion.

The exercise of religion belongs in the home and the churches. That would prevent the degrading of religion by endless controversy which would result if the same were permitted in the schools. The high court also held that treaties with other countries could be made by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate, that decision is in direct conflict with and repugnant to the Constitution. Supreme Court decisions show the same tendency that is evident in top to bottom of our government, that is to deprive the people of their right to freedom of choice and to do all things for them from the cradle to the grave, which is conclusive evidence of drifting toward socialism.

Ed Black 2573 Camp Joy rd Grants Pass, Ore.

GET FEWER HOLIDAYS Havana — Prime Minister Fidel Castro told Construction Ministry workers the government must cut back the number of paid holidays it gives state employees due to economic pressures, the government newspaper Revolution reported Tuesday.

Reconciliation Between West Germany And Israel May Be in the Making

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

As the state of Israel has struggled toward self-sufficiency and a place in the world family of nations two conditions peculiar to Israel alone have colored its actions and its thinking. One is the memory of six million Jewish victims of Hitlerism which has prevented normal relations with West Ger-



The Delegate From Outer Mongolia

By Arthur Hoppe

New York — As you know, we can't let the Red Chinese into the United Nations because we don't recognize them. And you certainly wouldn't want a lot of strangers in your club. But did you realize we've already got a lot of people in the UN whom we don't recognize? Namely the Albanians, the Cubans and the Outer Mongolians.

This has caused terrible protocol problems. It's bad enough in a private club when there's a member you don't recognize. You always have to pretend you do. You've got to smile heartily and say, "Hi, there, Old Bean!" and hope he wasn't the new bus boy.

But at the UN it's far worse because you have to pretend you DON'T recognize them. And you have to do it diplomatically. It's an awful dilemma. But I'm glad to report the keen, analytical minds of our State Department protocol people have come up with a solution: We don't invite the unrecognizable Outer Mongolian delegate, for example, to our birthday parties or other such high jinks. But we do invite him to what our protocol people call, "working committee luncheons."

Under the motto, I assume, of "Observe UN Brotherhood — Take an Outer Mongolian to Lunch."

A lovely compromise, I'm sure, but nevertheless fraught with difficulties. What, for example, does our delegate, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, say to his luncheon guest, whom he can't recognize?

There's Mr. Stevenson. He's just warmly welcomed his old friend, the Communist Russian delegate, and his old friend, the Fascist Spanish delegate, both of who he's

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many despite vast infusions of West German money into the new state. The other is the continuing state of war and suspicion between Israel and its Arab neighbors which occasionally erupts into violence despite peace-keeping efforts of the United Nations.

It was, then, with special bitterness that the Israelis reacted to news that German scientists were at work in the United Arab Republic helping President Abdel Gamal Nasser to build up his armaments in aircraft and rocketry.

The argument which boiled up in the Knesset (parliament) had its offshoot in a trial in Basle, Switzerland, of two men convicted of attempting to "coerce" German scientists in the U.A.R. through threats and an attempted kidnaping.

The defense charged that the German scientists were attempting to help complete "what Hitler failed to do" and that cobalt 60 ostensibly imported for medical use actually was intended for Egyptian rocket warheads.

Between the Israelis and the Arabs it was an old story of espionage and counter-espionage, of charges and counter-charges.

In December, 1960, the Israelis had aroused U. S. concern and Arab suspicions when the word leaked out that Israel secretly was constructing a powerful nuclear reactor in the Negev. It was a recurrence of the nightmare having to do with expansion of the "atomic club."

And it led Nasser to declare that if he became convinced Israel was building atomic weapons, then Egypt also would have them no matter what the cost.

France was helping Israel to build the new reactor and it is France's new close relationship with West Germany

duty-bound to recognize as old friends. And then in walks the Outer Mongolian delegate. Does Mr. Stevenson — oh, ticklish point—call him by name? I think not. Namely because his name happens to be His Excellency, Mr. Bayaryn Jargalsaikhan. And that's a hard name to remember even if you aren't nervous.

So Mr. Stevenson undoubtedly mumbles something like: "My, your face certainly is familiar."

"Excuse me for not recognizing you," diplomatically replies Mr. Jargalsaikhan, who is in the same bind. "But all you Occidentals look alike."

"Well, now," says Mr. Stevenson, desperately trying to make small talk, "where do you hail from?"

"Outer Mongolia," says Mr. Jargalsaikhan defensively. But that's a stopper, because we don't officially believe Outer Mongolia exists. So, to change the painful subject, Mr. Stevenson inquires politely: "And how do you like it here in the United States?"

"The United WHAT?" says Mr. Jargalsaikhan, who is in an even worse position than Mr. Stevenson, geographically speaking, because he can't even recognize where he is. And you know how that looks at parties.

Well, you may think that sounds pretty silly. And so do I. And in time, I hope, so will our State Department. But, personally, I don't think it's half as silly as not recognizing Red China exists. There they are, 600 million Red Chinese, never invited to our parties, sulking off in a corner spitefully trying to make bombs to blow up the world.

And I think we ought to let them in the club and maybe even take them to lunch, too. We have a lot in common. Like the world. Besides, if they succeed in making their bombs in the present frame of mind, you'll never recognize us.

What they fail to understand is the difference between the necessary and the sufficient. It is necessary to adopt an ethical viewpoint based on common religious beliefs—but it is not sufficient. It is necessary to evolve a political and social order of greater flexibility and fairness—but it is not sufficient. It is necessary to have deeper insight into the emotional working of ourselves and others—but it is not sufficient.

The art of life—if we ever master it—is the art of combination. The single-minded people can't see this; they regard

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In May, Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres declared in the address to the Mafai party, the strongest political party in Israel, that importance to be "not less than that of France."

Before leaving office, one of Premier David Ben-Gurion's last official acts was to entertain former West German Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss. Not so long ago, such a move would have touched off Jewish riots.

And in Bonn it was disclosed that for years West Germany has been giving military training to Israeli soldiers.

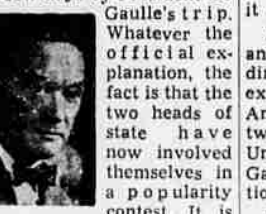
Now the lower house of the West German parliament has asked the government to include legislation prohibiting Germans from helping foreign countries to produce weapons of mass destruction.

The reconciliation between the Germans and the Jews which Ben-Gurion sought so long may be in the making.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann (c) 1963, The Washington Post

THE EUROPEAN CAMPAIGN TOUR President Kennedy's trip to West Germany will be followed in a few days by President De Gaulle's trip.



Whatever the official explanation, the fact is that the two heads of state have now involved themselves in a popularity contest. It is an absurd predicament for the western world to be in, both Presidents trying to carry West Germany as though they were candidates in an election campaign.

The notion that the character of the Western Alliance and its leadership can be determined by campaigning is a false one. The contest with Gaullist France is not an election, but an exercise in power politics, of which the outcome will be shaped by the astute use of the pieces that each side possesses.

The whole conflict, we must remember, began with a press conference which announced an action. The press conference was not an argument. It brought forth the news that the British entry into the Common Market would be vetoed by France. France had the power to apply the veto. The whole subsequent Gaullist movement against the NATO military structure and against an Atlantic low-tariff association has been a series of actions — of withdrawals, abstentions and vetoes.

So GRAVE a matter as the nature of a pledge of life and death should not be claimed to an excited crowd. When President Kennedy told the Germans that the American government would risk its cities to defend German cities, the occasion did not lend itself to a full explanation of the situation. The situation is that the United States will risk nuclear war to stop an unprovoked aggression against West Germany or West Berlin.

But this does not mean that the United States has pledged itself to nuclear war in order to give total support to Bonn's policies in Berlin. In East Germany or beyond the present Polish frontier.

The stakes are too high to be played about with in electioneering speeches. How Gaullism is made? Since Gaullism is not generally popular in Western Europe, it was tempting to assume that the exasperating disruption of the western system could be stopped by rousing the Europeans to stop it. That has been a misreading of the nature of the issue. Gaullism cannot be thrown back in Europe by electioneering, and it will soon be evident that the cheering crowds in

one of the old fable about the different organs of the body arguing about which was the most essential — the lungs, the stomach, the liver, and so on.

Of course, in physiological terms, we know that it is the process that is most important — the interaction of the organs, the combinations that obtain among them. Good medicine is always "holistic" in that it considers the entire person as a patient, and not just a part of him.

In the same way, the person as a social being cannot be considered in a religious vacuum, or a political vacuum, or a psychological vacuum. It is the ways in which the various aspects of his personality combine and function that determine what sort of person, and what sort of community, we shall have.

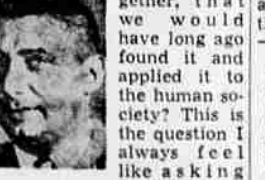
What is so hard about creating a good human society is not that we do not have the answers, but that everybody has a part of the answers, and thinks they are the whole. We will not combine our truths, modify our assumptions, integrate our worldviews into someone else's. For no error in the universe is so dangerous as a part-truth that is tenaciously held as a full truth.

It is no time for the French and the American governments not to be on speaking terms.

Strictly Personal

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

COMBINATION Don't you imagine that if there were one single answer to the problem of human beings living together, that we would have long ago found it and applied it to the human society? This is the question I always feel like asking the "single-minded" people who write to me with their definite recipes for curing our ills. These people have what someone has called "monocular vision"—they see through a glass eye darkly.



They fall into three principal groups — the religious-minded, the political-minded, and the psychological-minded. And none of these groups is very interested in what the others have to say.

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