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10 YEARS AGO July 7, 1953 (Tuesday) The Medford school administration, according to Superintendent E. H. Hedrick, has been advised by the state office of education that the elementary and junior high schools are over-crowded to the extent that they cannot be rated as "standard."

20 YEARS AGO July 7, 1943 (Tuesday) Elsie Older supervisor at children's playground on East Main st.

30 YEARS AGO July 7, 1933 (Thursday) Beef steaks, round, sirloin or rib roast 15 cents per pounds at City Market.

40 YEARS AGO July 7, 1923 (Friday) Travel records to Crater lake broken over Fourth of July.

50 YEARS AGO July 7, 1913 (Monday) Fight fan who saw Bud Anderson defeated by Leach Cross considers betting loss only temporary loan at good interest.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Is tapioca obtained from the roots of the cassava, or guava? 2. Is the Gothic arch round, or pointed? 3. Enchiladas are eaten most in which country?

RESOLUTION PLANNED Washington - (AP) - Two Republicans plan to introduce a resolution in Congress urging the Kennedy administration to end the balance of payments deficit.

Ownership of Gold Question: Is it illegal to own gold bullion? Answer: Yes. The question has been of some interest locally, and at least a couple of letters to the editor have maintained that a judge's decision last August makes legal the ownership of gold bullion.

His dismissal was based on the Judge's reasoning that the executive order banning gold ownership was valid only in a national emergency. The Judge held the emergency no longer existed, therefore gold ownership is legal.

WE HAVE now, with the help of Congressman Bob Duncan, obtained an authoritative statement on the matter. It is contained in a letter from Leland Howard, director of the office of domestic gold and silver operations of the U.S. Treasury Department. In part, he said:

"The California case in which the court dismissed a criminal indictment against two men who had acquired, held, and transported 21 ounces of gold bullion without a license, has no bearing on the holding of gold bullion by private individuals. The Gold Reserve Act, which is another statutory basis for the Gold Regulations, was not involved. The penalties prescribed for violations under this Act are forfeiture of the gold and a civil penalty equal to twice the value of the gold involved. This decision, therefore, does not affect the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to control the use of gold within the United States or its acquisition, disposition, importation or exportation."

Salt and History Historians will say that no single factor is responsible for great turning points in history. But an article in the current issue of the Scientific American places a considerable portion of the cause of the Middle Ages on two oddly assorted but related factors - the level of the oceans and the availability of salt - plain, ordinary salt.

IT WAS not always so. Salt, of course, is essential for life. Without it, people die. And the sources of salt are less widespread and less productive than most people imagine.

THE article explains: "The effects on Europe were nearly catastrophic. The Belgium historian Henri Pirenne observes that Europe fell into an economic dark age. The salt traffic virtually disappeared; the coasts of Britain and France were deserted; the northern part of the continent became an 'underdeveloped' area, and people began to migrate to the more arid areas of the Mediterranean in quest of lifesaving salt."

OVER the years, salt has been mined, quarried, taken from the sea, recovered from peat by burning, extracted from salt lakes, salt bogs, and brine pumped from the earth.

Peat, coal, wood, oil and the sun's rays have been used to evaporate sea water and brine. In today's industrial civilization, the article points out, the danger of a "salt famine" has largely been removed. The sea is an inexhaustible source, and with modern energy sources, salt always will be available.



In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS Question of last week: What is the Fourth of July? The answer: It is the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the thirteen United States of America.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

KHRUSHCHEV'S NEW OFFER Washington - Gov. Averell Harriman's mission to Moscow, to resume talks about a ban on nuclear tests, has suddenly been transformed. From a lackluster gesture of goodwill, it will be transformed into an absorbingly interesting venture.

clear, either, whether the real intention of the proposed pact is to entangle the Western powers in several highly undesirable predicaments, such as effective recognition of the puppet communist regime in East Germany.

SOVIET nuclear testing was then resumed in response to the urgent demands of the Russian military leaders. Thereafter, indications of military influence on Soviet policy were a recurrent phenomenon.

Such a test ban would leave both sides free to proceed with underground tests, which cannot be policed without the enormous apparatus for on-site inspection to which the Soviets so bitterly object.

IT IS not clear whether Khrushchev meant his offer to be strictly conditional on the signing of such a non-aggression pact. It is not

Today & Tomorrow By Walter Lippmann (c) 1963, The Washington Post STRENGTH TO GOVERN WELL This Congress was already in a jam before the Negro demonstrations caused the administration to propose the new civil rights bill.

MY own view is that the most important and most needed reform would be a rule that measures proposed by the President, if he labels them urgent, must be reported out of committees within a certain time and brought to a vote within a certain time.

IT IS TRUE, quite evidently, that in their swelling discontent the Negro people might be incited, even exploited, to permit acts of violence which would recoil upon the Negro minority itself.

There is only one way. By an unmistakable showing that the Negroes live under a strong government, one which is not only strong enough to suppress mobs, but is also strong enough to redress grievances and raise the standard of public righteousness.

WHAT raises this question: Would our present Supreme Court have sanctioned the Declaration of Independence?

Comfortable Europe Seeking Solutions By ERIC SEVAREID London - Kennedy and Khrushchev have gone home, the foreign policy carnival of crowns and banners is ended, but the Wall that divides not only Berlin but the deepest beliefs of Western man remains.

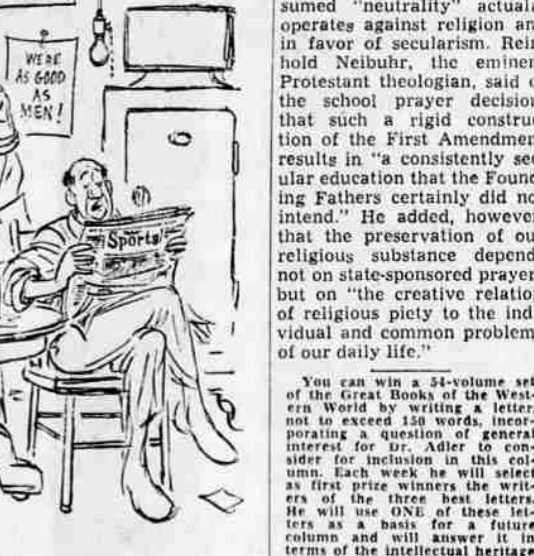
GREAT IDEAS... From the Great Books By Mortimer J. Adler (c) 1963, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

CHURCH - STATE RELATIONS Dear Dr. Adler: There has been a conflict all through history about the separation of church and state. What have the great philosophers and religious leaders had to say on this subject? Where have they agreed and where have they differed?

JEFFERSON and Madison took essentially the same position as Locke. In arguing against a Virginia tax to support religious teachers, he held that government may neither hinder nor aid religion, and that even a "three penny" tax to aid religious instruction was illegitimate and tyrannical.

Writing this on the day before the Fourth of July, I find myself thinking how rarely free governments have been overthrown by foreign tyrants, except temporarily in time of war, but how often free governments have fallen because of their own weakness and incapacity.

To one thinking such thoughts, there is nothing reassuring about the present Congress.



magazine, its entire issue devoted to this question: "Suicide of a Nation?" If Britain is dying, as so many of its intellectuals fear, its common people are enjoying the process and, indeed, feeling intensely alive herein.