

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.

20 YEARS AGO July 25, 1943 (Saturday)

The Bartlett pear crop in Oregon mostly produced in the Rogue and Hood River valleys should be considerably above last year.

A petition asking the aid of the county court and health department in combatting "millions of mosquitos" in the Rogue Valley Heights district is now being circulated in that area.

20 YEARS AGO July 25, 1943 (Sunday)

Pear packing school enrolls 140. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Attorney Joe Fliegel, fully recovered from the last time, wrestled with his boy Joe, Wednesday, and nothing was torn loose or broken."

30 YEARS AGO July 25, 1933 (Tuesday)

State and federal aid given Medford sewage disposal plant plan. Fifty-one city water users failed to turn off water when fire siren sounded.

40 YEARS AGO July 25, 1923 (Wednesday)

Man, mistakenly shot for coyote, resting at Sacred Heart hospital. East side residents complain motorists using East Main st. for racetrack.

50 YEARS AGO July 25, 1913 (Friday)

Wage of \$9.25 per week for women favored. Seagulls appear in Bear creek after record July rainfall.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. How many Presidents of the U. S. have been of Dutch ancestry? 2. Who composed "Melody in F"?

97501 Where Are You?

Everyone knows by this time what the post office's ZIP code program is, and that Medford's code number is 97501 - everyone, that is (apparently), except some post office employees.

Answers: 1. Three (VanBuren and two Roosevelts). 2. Rubinstein, J. Arctic, Pacific, Antarctic, 4. Pentecost, 5. "He doesn't... 6. Boiling, 7. Asia, 8. For the time being, 9. Miles Standish, 10. Monkey.

Medal Winners

In September, 31 persons - 29 Americans, a Spaniard and a Frenchman - will be invited to the White House to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

The honors list, announced on July 4 by the President, is designed to single out individuals for recognition for their "public and private" endeavors for peace and cultural advancement. The President declared:

"In a period when the national government must call upon an increasing portion of the talents and energies of its citizens, it is clearly appropriate to provide ways to recognize and reward the work of persons who contribute significantly to the quality of American life."

The idea is excellent. The problems posed by putting it into effect are something else again.

WHY 31 - instead of ten or a dozen or 50? And on what basis, using what criteria? Fame? Fortune? A listing of achievements? By measurable benefits to others - and, if so, by what standard of measurement?

Some of the medal winners are famous names, such as Marian Anderson, Ralph Bunche, Pablo Casals, James Conant, Felix Frankfurter, George Meany and Jean Monnet. (Casals and Monnet are the two non-Americans.)

But others are less noted. Annie D. Wauneka is one of three women on the list. She is a Navajo public health worker. The third is Genevieve Caulfield. She is a blind teacher of the blind in Vietnam. Their achievements are undoubtedly notable and worth while. But they have not brought widespread public notice.

WE ARE not carping at the list as much as we are attempting to point out the difficulty of making such a selection. There seems to be no real thread of logic connecting the choices. And in truth, it seems to be a list which is purely subjective in character - which is all right, since the President is the one who makes the choices, presumably with assistance and advice.

Thus it is permissible to speculate on one's own list, also one a subjective basis. Lacking the research facilities of the federal government, it would almost necessarily be a list composed of people who have been in the public eye.

Who would you nominate as the 31 living personages most deserving of recognition "who contribute significantly to the quality of American life?"

AND how would you apply that rather nebulous criterion in making the selection? What, indeed, is the "quality of American life?" And how does one contribute to it?

It could include inspiring examples of courage in difficulty, such as Helen Keller or, in a different context, the Rev. Martin Luther King. It could include the great teachers, who have inspired generations of American students to strive for quality in all fields of endeavor. It could include authors and artists, who have attempted to mirror life in America, and thereby inculcate both a greater degree of understanding and a greater determination to seek improvement.

Still, with all these fields, and others, to choose from, it seems to us that the selection of 31 individuals can be no more than an arbitrary exercise - withal exceedingly interesting - in subjective judgment. -E.A.

Winners Listed

For the benefit of those who may be curious about the full list of Medal winners, here it is: Marian Anderson, Ralph J. Bunche, Ellsworth Bunker, industrialist and diplomat; Pablo Casals, Genevieve Caulfield, James B. Conant, John F. Enders, Nobel prize winner in medicine; Felix Frankfurter, Karl Holton, consultant on delinquency; Robert J. Kiphuth, leader in athletic education; Edwin H. Land, inventor; Herbert H. Lehman, Robert A. Lovett, Presidential adviser and former Defense Secretary; J. Clifford MacDonald, pioneer in schools for mentally retarded; John J. McCloy, banker and diplomat; George Meany, Alexander Meiklejohn, philosopher and teacher; Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe, architect; Jean Monnet, Luis Munoz-Marin, governor of Puerto Rico; Clarence B. Randall, industrialist and government adviser; Rudolph Serkin, pianist; Edward Steichen, photographer; George W. Taylor, professor and labor relations consultant; Alan T. Waterman, physicist; Mark S. Watson, newspaperman and Pulitzer prize winner; Annie D. Wauneka, E. B. White, writer; Thornton Wilder, writer; Edmund Wilson, critic and author, and Andrew N. Wyeth, painter. -E.A.

"I Was Hoping They Wouldn't Schedule A Stop Here"



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.

Madison Quoted: To the Editor: In reference to your "editorial" of a week or so ago I would like to present here, for the defense, the following quotation from "The Federalist, No. 41," written by James Madison, often called the "Father of the Constitution."

"Some, who have not denied the necessity of the power of taxation, have grounded a very fierce attack against the Constitution, on the language in which it is defined. It has been urged and echoed, that the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, amounts to an unlimited commission to exercise every power which may be alleged to be necessary for the common defence or general welfare."

"Had no other enumeration or definition of the powers of the Congress been found in the Constitution, than the general expressions just cited, the authors of the objection might have had some color for it; though it would have been difficult to find a reason for so awkward a form of describing an authority to legislate in all possible cases. A power to destroy the freedom of the press, the trial by jury, or even to regulate the course of descents, or the forms of conveyances, must be very singularly expressed by the terms to raise money for the general welfare."

"But what color can the objection have, when a specification of the objects alluded to by these general terms immediately follows, and is not even separated by a longer pause than a semicolon? If the different parts of the same instrument ought to be so expounded, as to give meaning to every part which will bear it, shall one part of the same sentence be excluded altogether from a share in the meaning; and shall the more doubtful and indefinite terms be retained in their full extent, and the clear and precise expressions be denied any signification whatsoever?"

For what purpose could the enumeration of particular powers be inserted, if these and all others were meant to be included in the preceding general power? Nothing is more natural nor common than first to use a general phrase, and then to explain and qualify it by a recital of particulars. But the idea of an enumeration of particulars which neither explain nor qualify the general meaning, and can have no other effect than to confound and mislead, is an absurdity. -J. R. Spoor, 89 Janney Lane, Medford.

Who is the Enemy? To the Editor: Nations not only used to conquer an enemy, but demand tribute as well. Today, with our foreign aid program, it seems that we pay THEM! True, in the beginning we felt that our bounty was at least a worthy example in charity and forgiveness, but we now realize that it won't buy as friends. Even our so-called allies, such as General De Gaulle, sometimes indulge in "throwing monkey-wrenches."

The kaleidoscope of war often reveals strange patterns that cause people to wonder who should hate whom - and why? The "friend" of today too often becomes the "foe" of tomorrow - and vice versa. For example, we fought the British in two wars - only to later welcome them as allies. Then we experienced the paradox of the Italians being "angels" at first, but becoming "devils" at the end - despite our common Christianity.

And, speaking of religion: I recall a newspaper item that I read shortly after World War I. It told of the visit of King George V to Canterbury Cathedral "to offer up thanks to Almighty God for the Allied victory." I couldn't help thinking of how close the Kaiser came to duplicating that visit - in HIS cathedral! We stripped Spain of her last remnant of empire when we helped Cuba to become a republic; nevertheless, in spite of our heralded democratic tradition, we went on to support Spain's autocrat, Generalissimo Franco. And we are still handing out billions to Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito - despite his penchant for shooting down now and then one of our lost planes!

Our hatred of the Japanese was especially deep; but that didn't stop us from bestowing our nation's highest honor upon one of them - even though he once tried to devastate our Pacific Northwest! As for the Germans: We forgive them, too - at least some of them - and our President recently pledged that we shall continue to defend West Berlin, even at the risk of destruction of our own cities!

We have played "off again, on again" with Russia, and now face the possibility of becoming her ally in an all-out war between the white and yellow races. At least it appears that Nikita Khrushchev is getting tired of hearing Mao urge "Let's you and him fight!" and is leaning toward the West.

POWER POLITICS! What strange bedfellows are made in this name! George M. Babcock, 427 Hospital Dr., Ashland, Ore.

Mountains and Liquor: To the Editor: We here in the Rogue valley really are increasingly evident that our privileged. While it is increasingly evident that our population is on the increase, there is still room to live and breathe.

Recently a friend returned from vacationing in the southern part of a neighboring state. After listening to his vivid description of conditions here, I can truthfully say we have much for which to be thankful. Perhaps it does get a bit cooler here at times and rain more, but even so, it's much preferable to the Sodom to the south.

Just yesterday the writer took his boys on a promised outing into the mountains. No, we didn't have to buck freeway traffic for 50 miles to get there either. Within minutes we were up among the sweet scented evergreens, gurgling mountain streams and alpine meadows filled with tiger lilies greeted our eyes. Nature has a wonderful way of even healing the scarred logged-off areas. From rambling coast type wild blackberry ferns and what-have-you, the denuded spots were even taking a new look. Then higher up we even chanced on a few remaining snow banks. The high country along the Siskiyou is profuse with greenery and colorful wildflowers. At 7000 feet one gets a bit shortwinded if he tries to keep up with 14 year old boys.

De Gaulle Excluded From Summit Talk; His Views Awaited At July 29 Session

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG United Press International Paris - (UPI) - President Charles de Gaulle risks finding himself left out in the cold in the fast developing reconciliation between Moscow and the West. There was no empty chair waiting for France in the current East-West nuclear test ban talks in Moscow. There simply was no chair at all.

He has refused consistently to have any part in diplomatic "probing" talks with the Russians in the past 18 months. He boycotted the Geneva disarmament conference on the ground that it would achieve nothing.

He has cold-shouldered the talks on a nuclear test ban. His argument was that any test ban agreement would be useless unless all existing nuclear stockpiles and the vehicles for launching nuclear weapons are destroyed. In fact, he obviously is determined to stay out of any East-West nuclear agreement until France has its own independent nuclear striking force.

Recently, Khrushchev, in a private message conveyed by his Paris Ambassador, Sergei Vinogradov, tried to get de Gaulle to abandon his own nuclear testing if the United States, Britain and Russia reach an agreement to do so.

De Gaulle's reply was not made public. But it apparently showed no disposition to unbend on his part.

The French leader has made his position clear on a possible reconciliation between Moscow and the West. He will not negotiate until Russia quits threatening the West, particularly over Berlin.

He believes a reconciliation will come some day and that it will be hastened by the Moscow-Peking quarrel over world Communist leadership. But so far he has not indicated he sees any sign that Russia is ready yet to talk turkey without threats or duress.

De Gaulle has kept silent on these and other major foreign policy issues since his Jan. 14 news conference. He has scheduled another one July 29.

French officials and foreign diplomats are waiting with interest to see whether the tough uncompromising de Gaulle of last winter may have thawed out enough to join in bringing East-West relations out of the deep freeze.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, the bulk of the big news is still up in the air.

In Moscow, U.S., British and Soviet negotiators are reported to be near agreement on a limited nuclear test ban treaty. Latest reports in the Soviet capital are that initialing of the treaty might come at any time. But it hasn't been initiated yet.

In Washington, President Kennedy has asked Congress for legislation to head off the threatened railway strike by putting the work rules dispute before the Interstate Commerce Commission for settlement. But that involves the ticklish question of FORCED ARBITRATION.

There is a lot of opposition to forced arbitration. So Congress is apt to take a lot of time in deciding whether or not to tackle such a drastic solution.

And so on. So - Let's turn to the little news.

DOWN in Mill Valley, Mrs. Genevieve Earl was cutting greens in her garden when she felt something jab her ankle. She looked down and saw that she was STANDING ON A TWO FOOT LONG RATTLE SNAKE!

She screamed, and her husband came running from the house.

FORTUNATELY, he knew his snake bite techniques. He snaked a tourniquet - tying his handkerchief at the corners, putting it around her ankle above the bite and twisting it tightly to prevent the circulation of blood containing the snake venom.

He then dashed back into the house for a razor blade, with which he made a cut where the snake's fangs had pierced the skin, applied his lips to the wound and sucked out the venom - which, of course, he spat out.

He then rushed his wife to the hospital, where anti-venom serum was administered to her. She was doing all right at last reports.

IT was a good example of knowing what to do in an emergency - and DOING IT QUICKLY. The accepted procedures in the case of snake bite by a poisonous reptile are to call a doctor - but, if no doctor is near, apply a tourniquet above the wound. Then cut open the fang marks with a sterilized knife or razor blade (a flame will sterilize the knife if nothing better is at hand).

Apply suction to the cuts to remove the poison and spit it out. The suction may be needed for about 15 minutes in each hour for several hours. Between these periods cover the wound with hot Epsom salt or table salt compresses. If the poison spreads before the doctor comes, the bandage should be moved higher and other cuts made where the swelling is bad.

Epsom salts and plenty of water may be taken by mouth. Whiskey should NOT be given, but in case of collapse the patient may take strong, hot coffee or aromatic spirits of ammonia every half hour.

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. Earl. He knew what to do and how to do it. So he saved a precious life.

Strictly Personal

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

PERSONAL PREJUDICES: The ability to go fast creates a kind of dishonesty, like that of the normally law-abiding motorist who, in speeding along the highway, tries to deceive and outwit the police; it is perhaps no accident that the classical god Mercury, who flew with wings at his heels, was at once the god of speed and the god of thieves.

Those who praise "action" too often have a contempt for thought; this is why the "man of action" eventually runs the risk of becoming the man of violence, which is action for its own sake, with no rational end or purpose.

Most of the disappointments of later life could be lightened immeasurably if we could learn (and truly believe) early in life that what we confusedly call "happiness" is a direction and not a place.

The one says, "You must change man to change society"; the other says, "You must change society in order to change man"; and neither can see that each has hold of only one-half of the truth, that the two opposing positions are reciprocal, and we can never achieve the one without working on the other.

The most foolish philosophers are those who hold the doctrine that most people are fools; when people seem to be stupid it is because they are preoccupied, because their minds are closed by fears or anxieties; but it is a very great mistake to think that a closed mind is an empty one - consider, for instance, children who seem "stupid" in school because their interest hasn't been awakened, but who are skillful and lively in the games that do interest them.

"Our souls are not much hidden," wrote Charles H. Cooley, in a passage I often return to. "Nothing is truer to experience or more wholesome to recognize than that the impression we make comes from what we are, in inmost desire and habit, and not from what we may try to seem to be."

We know that lovers come to resemble each other; what we fail to see is that enemies, after a while, also come to resemble each other, but on the lowest plane, not on the highest; read of the war between Athens and Sparta and it will be hard to tell the "democracy" from the "dictatorship."

Most of us would agree that it is unnatural and unwholesome to live in solitude; yet those who live in the present, who draw no nourishment or feeling of continuity from history, are alienated from the past, and live in a kind of temporal solitude.

Jokingly, of course, but yours truly did some thinking. Part of it was out loud expressing my convictions. "Well, they have to make money some way," one fellow said.

Why is it that human beings made in God's own image seem so intent on promoting drunkenness? Is money more important than the souls of men? Why in the name of common sense and reasoning is liquor needed up at a ski lodge? Will the return trip to the valley over icy roads be made safer by drinking? Not even the sickening liquor-drenched head on crashes daily on our highways seem to awaken us. We are our brother's keeper. Let's think.

Henry Johnson Jr., 2315 Highway 88, Ashland, Ore.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

WHERE WE STAND: Washington - The most obvious effect of the agreement on a nuclear test ban is to freeze the existing American and Soviet nuclear weapons systems except in the limited areas where progress can be made by underground testing. We are undoubtedly due to hear much heated argument about the advantages and risks of this nuclear version of the old children's game called "still pond, no more moving." Hence it may be in order to offer a cool assessment of the present stage of U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons development.

In the current stage of the grim nuclear art, it must be noted, the test of success is not mere destructiveness. The main test is, rather, what some of the scientists call the weight-to-bang ratio.

IN OTHER words, if you can pack more kilotonnage or megatonnage of destructive power into a given weight of bomb than your rival has managed to do, you are in the lead. The weight - to - bang ratio is so important, in turn, because light bomb - weights make for simpler delivery systems; and the delivery systems nowadays count far more than bomb stocks in all calculations of the balance of nuclear striking power.

When this test of the weight - to - bang ratio is applied to U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons development what emerges is quite wonderfully banal. We are ahead of the Soviets in the kind of weapons we want, and have therefore tried extra - hard to develop. And the Soviets are ahead of us in the kind of weapons they want, and have therefore emphasized in their development program.

Nothing could be less unexpected. Yet the cry is already being raised in some quarters that the nuclear test ban has been agreed to when "the Soviets are ahead."

In hard - nosed Soviet circles, meanwhile, one may be pretty sure that there is grumbling about a test ban's being agreed to when "the U.S. is ahead." In both cases, the question to ask is, "Ahead, how and where?"

TO BE MORE specific, the Soviets are ahead, in terms of the weight - to - bang ratio, in the development of weapons of very high megatonnage.

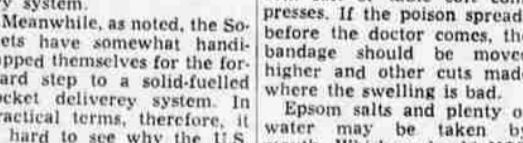
Salem - (UPI) - The Southern Pacific and Spokane, Portland and Seattle railroads have been urged to continue carload rates now in effect on edible nuts shipped from Oregon and Washington to California.

The request that the present rate be retained was made by the public utility commissioner and the state department of agriculture.

Southbound rates on the carload nut shipments are set for cancellation Aug. 1 when reduced rates now in effect will apply only to nuts shipped north out of California.

The two agencies told the rail lines there is enough carload movements of filberts and walnuts to California packing plants to warrant continued use of the rates and that Oregon and California shippers should be treated equally.

Gentlemen, with tensions increasing, it would be wise to have a procedure for imposing martial law when called upon. Now, after securing a city, we set up an officer's club...



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