

Medford Mail Tribune

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Flight of Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the first of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

August 23, 1953 (Sunday) One of the largest Jackson County 4-H and FFA club fairs in history closed last night at the county fairgrounds with presentation of special awards.

20 YEARS AGO

August 23, 1933 (Monday) Walter J. Reinking named commander of American Legion Post.

30 YEARS AGO

August 23, 1933 (Wednesday) Southern Oregon to make plea for road action for jobless.

40 YEARS AGO

August 23, 1923 (Thursday) Number of citizens fined in justice court for violations of water regulations.

50 YEARS AGO

August 23, 1913 (Saturday) Public market sells 2,227 melons before 10 a.m.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Dams are usually built for either or a combination of what four functions? 2. In the days of sailing ships, rounding the horn was a famous expression; what did it mean? 3. Who is the president of Egypt? 4. Entomology is the study of insects; what is etymology? 5. In which state is Pike's Peak? 6. The head of a whale is six feet long; his tail is as long as his head and half his body, and his body is half of his whole length. How long is the whale? 7. Which state is known as the Continental State? 8. What is the center stone of an arch called? 9. How many inches are there in one meter? 10. Vessels of which class in the U. S. Navy are named for cities? Answers: 1. Navigation, flood control, irrigation, electric power. 2. Sailing around Cape Horn. 3. Gamal Abdul Nasser. 4. Study of words. 5. Colorado. 6. 48 feet. 7. Colorado. 8. Keystone. 9. 39.37. 10. Cruisers.

GET FREE VACATIONS

Bern, Switzerland—The Swiss National Tourist Office said Thursday 310 persons stricken in last winter's typhoid fever epidemic in the Zermatt ski resort have accepted offers of free vacations as compensation.

Tax Alternatives

A Mail Tribune reader called yesterday to complain about stories dealing with the state tax referral measure. They were inaccurate and misleading, she said, because they said enough signatures for referral had been obtained when there really hadn't, and this tended to discourage people from signing petitions.

Well, she was misinformed on that count. But in the course of the conversation she also stated she couldn't understand why we were against the referral of the tax measure.

It isn't hard to explain. It simply is that if the tax bill is defeated, state government and finance are going to suffer a damaging blow from which they will not soon recover.

WHAT, specifically, will happen if the tax measure is defeated?

No one knows, exactly, at this point. And it is this that causes us to join with Hamlet, and "makes us rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

But some of the alternatives are known. The Governor could order state expenditures reduced by some \$60 million. He is not apt to do this on his own, for the resulting loss in state services would be disastrous, and he is no man to accept such a responsibility.

MORE likely, he would call the legislature into session to see what could be salvaged.

What they would do is anyone's guess. They might end up with (a) a worse law than the proposed one, or (b) cuts in vital state services, or (c) a drastic increase in property taxes.

The chance that the legislature could, in a limited session, come up with a good tax bill, embodying reforms and revisions acceptable to the voters — something they could not accomplish in 140 days of the regular session — is remote.

The chance of some rather severe and damaging budget cuts, plus sharp shifts in the tax burden, in many cases to those who cannot afford increases, is less remote — is, in fact, likely.

THE Eugene Register-Guard, whose editors are close students of government and state finance, has this to say:

"The referendum is being sold as a tax conservation measure. It is not. It will cost far more, in the long run, to repair the damage it would do. And always over our heads is the threat of increased property taxes. 'The state has levied no property tax since 1940. But it must levy one if the income tax, the tax the referal people want to reduce drastically, does not bring in enough money to pay the bills. 'And one of the most sensitive programs to the cleaver is the basic school support program. A slight change there could save millions in income tax money, but transfer the burden to local property taxes.'"

IT IS THE unquestioned "right" of every Oregon voter to exercise his own judgment as to tax referral, and as to voting on the tax.

But, in the present situation, it would be irresponsible government to defeat the tax bill.

The people of the state need — must have — the services which the state provides: education, police protection, mental hospitals, prisons, and all the rest. If they are to have these, they must be paid for. And, all things considered, taxpayers get quite a bargain.

The level of state service is set by the legislature, subject to the veto of the voters. If they veto the current tax program, the services will suffer, some of them seriously. And if anyone can say "I don't care about that," that is irresponsibility.

WE DO NOT, frankly, like the choice with which all of us are now confronted. We do not like the legislature's tax program. But even less do we like the prospect of financial and governmental chaos and confusion which inevitably will result if the state's financial resources are sharply reduced.

The budget for this biennium is not a lavish one, and represents about the minimum in state services which the people have come to expect. The tax increases arises from the fact that surpluses from the fat and easy postwar years have vanished, and the "moment of truth" in state finances has arrived.

In this situation, a vote for the tax measure, little as we may like it, is a vote for responsible government. A vote against is a vote for irresponsibility and governmental disarray. — E.A.

Duncan on the Treaty

Congressman Bob Duncan, in his current letter to constituents, made one of the best brief comments on the test ban treaty we have seen. He said:

"Small as the step is, the proposed partial ban on nuclear testing can properly be called a major step forward in our quest for peace. Assuming no more tests (in the atmosphere, in outer space or under water), the air should be clean by 1967 and the hazard of radioactive contamination averted. The nuclear arms race is 'inhibited' but not 'prohibited.'"

"Equally as important is the hope offered for further moderation of East-West tensions. . . in Europe and the Western Hemisphere. It is not time to relax. It is not time to disarm, and we do not disarm by this treaty. Indeed, our readiness and arsenal will be maintained. The U.S.S.R. is still a formidable enemy and let no one forget it. The treaty is in Russia's best interest. . . especially in view of her troubles with China. But it is also in our best interest. . . not as any iron-clad guarantee, but as a device which better assures U.S. security than does unlimited testing. It is infinitely the lesser of the dangers posed by the alternative of no test ban treaty. The benefits are increased in direct proportion to the number of the nations of the world which sign. Thus, we control and limit the prospect of further proliferation of nuclear capability among those nations. It deserves, and will, I think, get prompt Senate approval."

Most, we believe, will agree with Bob. — E.A.

It's A Wise Father That Knows His Own Bomb



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.

Not Fools

To the Editor: SO, the latest SMEAR is, only the illiterate write to their Representatives and papers, MT editorial 8-18. The so called literate socialistic minded dont bother to write for they are to busy thinking up smears and more smears for the ones who are opposed being sent over the rapids as is being done.

The Government is "of the people, by the people, for the people." Our representatives are elected to represent the people and it only thru their voices they are to know the wishes of the people. We dont elect them, then say "Now go ahead and do as you please." If so we may as well give over to dictatorship.

The voices of the people are being ignored more these socialistic days, but I do know that in the past, telegrams and letters had great effect on our representatives regarding certain bills. I was a telegraph operator for several years in a Capitol City of a State. When certain bills came up for vote, the telegrams came through by the hundreds (not counting letters) either opposing or of passing a bill. Dont tell me they were all from illiterate people. At least their voices and views had some effect.

Can we be too Patriotic? The attitude today seems to be for a "fair to middling patriot." Are we to believe it is the thing to be mildly patriotic or mildly traitorous as long as it is not extreme. That sound like a football coach telling his team "Get out there and fight boys, but don't let anyone know which side you are on."

If Geo. Washington were to follow the current line he might have told the troops at Valley Forge, "Courage men, but not too much! win if you can but don't offend the enemy." At the present time we can hear, "We must oppose Communism, but be kind to the Reds, and if they come to our Country, give them a warm welcome." Is that being a Patriot or a traitor?

America was founded by patriots and every advantage in the history of mankind was accomplished only by complete dedication to an ideal.

Lets keep writing, opposing the destruction of our rights. We may be called crazy for writing them, but at least we are not FOOLS.

Mrs. Ernest Santo 204 Lorier Lane Medford (Please print as written. Thank you.)

Man's Ways

To the Editor: It is quite generally understood by all students of history that Dec. 25 was not the actual date of the birth of the Messiah.

This is confirmed by most all Bible dictionaries and encyclopedias. Many claim it is all right to celebrate it sometimes, and why not take this date?

The reason is very simple and plain why this date should not be considered.

It is of heathen origin, and was handed down to us by the pagans, a very corrupt holiday of feasting and prostitution.

The Christmas tree was also used by them, and likewise, together with the day, bequeathed to us through the channels of Rome.

Jeremiah said (in Jer. 10:2-4):

"Thus saith Yahweh, learn not the way of the Heathen, for the customs of the people are vain; for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the workman of the hands of the workman, with the axe. They deck it with silver and with

gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not."

Also Easter, to honour Semiramis, the mother, and wife of Nimrod, (or Moon Deity), they set aside a time in honour of the Moon Deity. This time was to extend from the first full moon after the Vernal Equinox, or the 21st of March until the first Sunday after this full moon.

The Messiah came, the true Passover lamb, and was killed on the date when the Passover lambs were killed, the 14th day of the month Nisan or Abib (Ex. 12:16, Ex. 13:4, and Luke 22:1-7) without regard to the day of the week.

But Satan was again ready to help the Christians. Sunday keeping, which was accepted as a Christian institution, is another pagan rite and with it came all its heathen customs.

What an insult and blasphemous exchange this is. Could humanity bring any greater offense to Yahweh and his dear son than to offer him such pagan substitutions? Sunworship, Sunday, Sunday Law, Christmas, Easter, and Halloween, etc., are pagan in origin and character.

These things come to us branded with the mark of paganism and christened with the name of the sun deity. Thomas N. Bostwick P.O. Box 801 Medford

Prophecy

To the Editor: I am no prophet, but I will take the risk to say the test ban treaty will be signed and ratified by the U.S. Senate. The Prophet Joel saw the time we are living in when "old men would have dreams and young men visions", etc. Men that do not believe in God or the Bible have been inspired of God because of their higher intelligence to invent the H Bomb. That can be used for our progress and good. Comparable to our automobiles that are killing people by the thousands every year.

As far as I have been able to learn, man will never have the power or potential to destroy this Earth that our Creator has made for us so that we could learn to choose the good from the evil. By the same token, man will never have the power to destroy our civilization that has advanced to such a high degree of perfection (Isaiah 11:9).

After the signing of the test ban treaty, the trend of the nations will be the fulfillment of the prediction, that is in process of fulfillment now in our day, by the apostle John that "Jesus loved" He compares our modern army tanks, that can issue fire, smoke and brimstone from their fronts as well as rear, to horses. He could hardly call our army tanks by any other name in his time. He saw millions of these tanks and that one third of the men in the world would be killed. For this prophecy more in detail see Rev. 9:15 to end of chapter. Compare also Isaiah 4:1.

Outstanding among the prophecies of the Bible is recorded in Mat. 24:14 where Jesus said the Gospel of his Kingdom would be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations. It would seem that would exclude the H bomb and include Russia and all her atheist satellite nations.

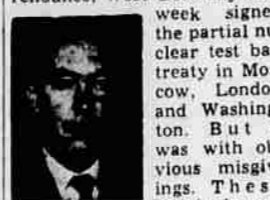
John F. Peterson 811 South Holly st. Medford

Taxes

To the Editor: When the Congress of the U. S. reduced the income tax exemption to \$600 they were not consider-

Reluctant West Germany Signs Test Ban Treaty; Mistrust of U.S. Noted There

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst



Newsom

Sin being an offense which all right-thinking men must renounce, West Germany this week signed the partial nuclear test ban treaty in Moscow, London and Washington. But it was with obvious misgivings. These misgivings sprang not from any disagreement with men's efforts to avoid self-annihilation.

Rather, they were tied to a mistrust of Washington, which also affects other Europeans and which among West Germans takes specific form in a fear that eventually they will be asked to recognize the permanence of a divided Germany.

It was this fear that Secretary of State Dean Rusk had to overcome in his Bonn stop-over on the way back from Moscow and which led the West Germans to specify that their own signature on the treaty in no way implied recognition of the Communist East German regime.

It also led the West Germans to complain that, whatever Washington's good intent, they had not been filled in properly on steps leading up to the treaty nor on Washington's decision to cut its 6,000-man Berlin garrison by 10 per cent.

Now the Germans appear similarly disturbed by suggestions out of Washington, the disarmament talks in Geneva, and from Moscow that the next area for exploration talks could be the establishment of inspectors in countries of both East and West to guard against surprise attack.

And again they complain that they have not had an adequate fill-in. Despite U. S. assurances that no agreement on an inspector system would be reached without full approval of the NATO partners—which means both West German and France — the Germans have asked that the subjects of safeguards against surprise attack be taken up by the NATO council "at a very early date."

The Germans are said to fear that in its early stages an inspector system might involve only the two Germans, tending to isolate West Germany from the Western alliance.

While these fears might be dismissed as a case of German jitters, it is also true that they lie at the core of what has been West German policy since the inception of the West German Federal Republic in 1949.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer fought for and won West Germany's right to enter NATO as a full and equal partner. He has been equally adamant in opposing any act which might imply recognition of East Germany.

The so-called "hot line" between Washington and Moscow and proposals for agreement on a system of inspecting both are directed toward easing world tensions and as such are welcomed by the Western Allies. But equally, they don't want the two big powers carving up the world to suit themselves.

When play producers have guessed wrong, and have put on a turkey that closes on Saturday night, they are inordinately fond of blaming the drama critics for "hurting the theater," because only one out of four or five plays on Broadway succeeds in becoming a hit.

Apparently no one has pointed out to them that this is a high percentage of success in the arts. Thousands of books are published each year, but only a handful make the best-seller lists. A book publisher is fortunate if one volume out of 50 makes a great deal of money.

And yet, consider how much easier it is for a book to be a success than for a play. Only one person, the author, is fundamentally responsible for it. If it is well written and grasps the imagination of the public, it can sell hundreds of thousands of copies.

With a play, a dozen things that can go wrong have little to do with the playwright's own contribution. The writing may originally have been good, but was cut and patched during rehearsals. The director may botch his job. The actors may be miscast. The advance publicity may be inadequate or inept.

Relatively narrow audience that comprises the average Broadway first night may not be hospitable to the theme or the treatment. The obstacles that a play needs to overcome are tremendous and varied. It is a huge collective effort — especially, as is the trend today, if it is a musical involving choruses, dancers, orchestration, and elaborate scenic effects, with an investment often approaching a half-million dollars.

One success out of four or five seems incredibly high to me, considering the innumerable possibilities of failure. And when thrice-rate musicals, like a dozen I could mention, can run for a season or more on Broadway, it bespeaks an immense tolerance on the part of the audience — a tolerance that is not extended to mediocre novels or poems or essays.

The public's almost pathetic desire to be entertained, to get out of itself for an evening and escape the anxieties of the day, offers the play producer a huge advantage over the book publisher; for many people look upon reading as a chore and the theater as a lark.

We could count on the fingers of Mordecai Brown the number of truly good plays that have failed because of critical attacks; when plays fail it is because, as Bernard Shaw observed, "the public would rather pay to see a naked body than a naked mind on the stage."

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Actors themselves are often contemptuous of the plays they appear in; they need employment, but they do not deceive themselves about the quality of the productions they lend their talent to. Indeed, the real theatrical tragedy of our time is the super-abundance of actors and actresses with genuine gifts who are forced to waste their talents on plays they privately despise, before audiences who have little notion of the shoddy goods that are being sold them.

Gary Boldwater, Boy American!

By Arthur Hoppe



GARY BOLDWATER, BOY AMERICAN!

(Theme: "The Stars and Stripes Forever.")

Hi there, boys and girls out there in front of your TV set. Comfy? Well, hold on to your hats 'cause here we go — off on a brand-new thrilling adventure series with a brand-new thrilling adventure hero

in the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The big story these days? It's the debate before the U. S. Senate—which must ratify or REJECT the treaty limiting the testing of nuclear weapons to UNDERGROUND tests. The treaty has been signed by both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, but before it can become binding it must be ratified by the U.S. Senate.

DR. EDWARD TELLER was this week's most spectacular figure.

He opposes the treaty. He says he believes Russia is ahead of us in perfecting a MISSILE KILLER and wants to stop NOW, before we have time to develop a defense against missiles—which would require TESTING. That, he says, is why Soviet Premier Khrushchev wants this country to agree to halt all but underground explosions.

WHY is a missile killer important? Well, if we can learn how to STOP MISSILES before they can get to us we can avoid nuclear destruction.

THE other side of the argument was presented by Dr. Harold Brown, the Pentagon's research chief.

Dr. Brown says: The limited nuclear test ban treaty will actually IMPROVE, rather than damage, the military position of the United States.

He adds: Even if the Soviet Union CHEATED on the treaty, to the maximum extent possible, with secret tests, they could not obtain any substantial military gain comparable with UNRESTRICTED nuclear testing.

HE concluded: "This treaty before the Senate (for ratification or rejection) will if FULLY OBSERVED actually improve somewhat the position of the U. S., as compared with a situation where both sides are not bound by a treaty to refrain from tests everywhere except underground."

ON THE military side in the Great Debate that now is going on before the Senate in Washington, General Curtis LeMay, air force chief of staff, endorses the treaty ("reluctantly," the reporters say) and General Thomas S. Power, chief of the Strategic Air Command, opposes it as "not in the best interests of the U. S."

General Bernard Shriever, head of the Air Force Systems Command, tells a closed session of the Senate preparedness subcommittee that he feels that he can "carry out his mission BETTER without the treaty."

WHAT of us little people? Well, we listen. We shake our heads in perplexity and hope for the best. It's a highly technical subject, and we don't know the answers.

A word of advice: Let's listen-carefully. Let's appraise to the best of our ability. Let's not get carried away on either side. Let's use our heads. This may be one of the great turning points of history.

WHY THE BAN AGAINST COMMUNIST SPEAKERS ON CAMPUS WAS LIFTED:

"THE RESERVES HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND IN THEIR JUDGMENT IN PROPERLY EVALUATING ART AND ALL BELIEFS AND IDEOLOGIES THAT MAY BE EXPRESSED IN UNIVERSITY FACILITIES BY OFF-CAMPUS SPEAKERS. THIS IS IN THE BEST AMERICAN TRADITION!"



"It's nice being treated as an adult by adults!"