

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**  
 "Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"  
 Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 33 North Fir St., Ph. 772-6141  
 ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor  
 HEDD GIBBY, Advertising Manager  
 GERALD L. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.  
 ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mgr. Editor  
 EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor  
 HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor  
 RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
 OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor  
 DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.  
 An Independent Newspaper  
 Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879  
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
 By Mail - In Advance  
 Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00  
 Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 10.00  
 Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 5.00  
 Sunday Only - 1 year 8.50  
 Single Copy (Mailed) 20c  
 By Carrier - And Motor Route  
 Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$21.00  
 Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 13.75  
 Sunday Only - 1 year 10.00  
 Carriers and Vendors - Copy 15c  
 Official Paper of City of Medford  
 Official Paper of Jackson County  
 United Press International  
 Full Lease Wire  
 U. P. 1 Telephone Newspapers  
 MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS  
 Advertising Representative:  
 NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES  
 Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver.

**1963 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION**  
**NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION**  
 Member California Newspaper Publishers 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**  
 August 28, 1953 (Friday)  
 Crawler tractor steel top saves life; made in Medford. Former FBI Agent Howard I. Bobbitt, Portland, started his investigation of the Medford police department this morning.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
 August 28, 1943 (Saturday)  
 County quota for war bond drive set at \$2,668,000. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The second circus of the season comes September 10. A valiant civic effort to remove the posters of both events out of business area upstairs windows before the snow flies and it is time to hang the Yule decorations on the Main Stem is planned."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
 August 28, 1933 (Monday)  
 All Jackson county prisoners in state penitentiary behaving themselves, warden says. Rising cost of living slowed with meat showing greatest increase.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
 August 28, 1923 (Tuesday)  
 Traffic ordinance bans on-street parking after 1 a.m., prescribes new set of hand signals. School board to take action to relieve congestion in schools.

**50 YEARS AGO**  
 August 28, 1913 (Thursday)  
 Rogue Newtowns said finest apples going to European cities. New county highway to start at state line, Judge Touvelle assures citizens.

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

- Which state names have only four letters?
- Would you say that 30, 50, or 70 per cent of the world's population are non-Christian?
- Did Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney contest against each other for the heavyweight crown?
- In which city is the U.S. Naval Observatory?
- Washington crossed the Delaware in order to attack the British in which city?
- In what country is the Congo river?
- A clavichord is a bone in the human body, a forerunner of the modern piano, or a crossbow?
- William Bradford was the governor of which English colony?
- Were the famous clipper ships sailing vessels, or steam-propelled?
- What river is often referred to as the Rhine of America?

Answers: 1. Iowa, Ohio, Utah, 2. 70, 3. Twice, 4. Washington, D. C., 5. Trenton, 6. Korea, 7. Forerunner of piano, 8. Massachusetts, 9. Sailing, 10. Hudson.

## Temporary Classrooms

Installation of six temporary classrooms on the front lawn of Medford High school appears to be raising a minor clamor, and perhaps rightly so.

It certainly isn't a desirable location, but other locations considered by the school board were rejected after considerable discussion.

One location available was off Melrose ave. on district-owned property. This was believed undesirable for the temporary buildings because it may be used for permanent expansion of the present high school plant.

Expansion of the plant into that area, however, depends upon recommendations of a citizens' advisory committee which is now studying the secondary school situation in the district, and upon a decision by the school board.

Another location considered was on the athletic field in back of the present building. This was believed undesirable since it would take valuable land from the physical education program of the school.

A third factor, and perhaps one of the most influential, was one of economics. It is more economical to utilize present facilities, and this was considered a desirable factor by the board in locating the buildings where they are.

Present walks in front of the building and rest room facilities inside the school will be used, eliminating the expense of those items for temporary structures.

The temporary buildings will not be attractive; they will serve as a reminder that something has got to be done in the immediate future about permanent facilities for the increase of high school students.

(One is reminded that other "temporary" structures—such as the Amazon housing at the University of Oregon and the office buildings on the Mall in Washington, D.C.—are still in use, many years after their "temporary" use should have ended.)

A DECISION on what should be done—whether to add to present facilities or construct an entirely new plant—should be made soon after the first of the year.

The citizens' advisory committee is expected to submit a report of its recommendations early next year. Then the school board will have to decide what to do, considering both the committee's recommendations and its own knowledge acquired through experience, research, and visits to other districts.

Several speakers have appeared before the citizens' advisory committee to present recently developed material and new thinking in the field of education.

The committee, along with its subcommittees, will have a wealth of material from which to reach some conclusions and recommendations for the school board. Reaching these conclusions won't be an easy task.

But it will have to be done, or the temporary buildings will be permanently located on the front lawn at Medford High school.—E.H.A.

## Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct for Medford High students also has come up for considerable discussion, both favorable and critical, recently.

The code was adopted in an attempt to maintain high standards of conduct among a greatly increased number of students.

It is patterned after codes being used in other districts in the country, but specifically designed to fit the local situation.

The school board, in approving the policies pertaining to student behavior, said:

"... the behavior of pupils attending Medford Senior High School shall reflect the standards of good citizenship expected of members of a democratic society.

"The purpose of this statement is to provide for the students, their parents, teachers and administrators an understanding of the policies and general procedures to be used in establishing standards of behavior. It is further intended to clarify how such standards will be maintained in order that the opportunity for effective learning may be assured.

"The purpose of this code is to provide an environment conducive to learning."

THE code is the result of a study by a faculty committee assisted by the high school study council, a Parent-Teacher association committee, the administration, the school board and legal counsel.

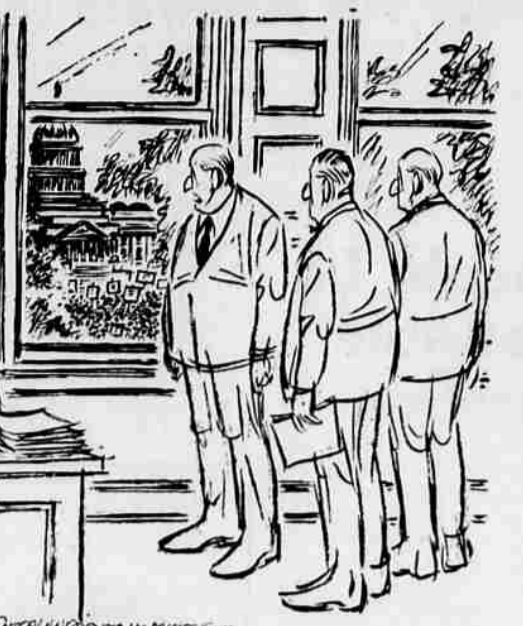
The code is actually the first step in a program to have codes of conduct in all schools in the Medford district. In another year, a similar code will be approved for the junior high school level, and in the future for the elementary school level.

There are sections of the code which could be questioned, and perhaps considered unfair. But, judged as a whole, the code appears to be a good one, and will serve the purpose for which it is designed—to provide a better environment for learning.

As in many cases, the code was drawn up to cope with a few situations which, although they are not against current rules, are highly undesirable, situations which detract from the normal course of study.

The majority of the students won't need such a code, but with the rules spelled out in black and white, situations in which the student shows little judgment of what is and what is not desirable in school can be better administered.

—E.H.A.



QUESTIONS OF LOG TRUCKERS  
 "You see a demonstration like this and you realize the abstract thing we call the electorate is made up of real live human beings."

## 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.

### Understanding Scripture

To the Editor: Noted your editorial "The Number of the Name" in Aug. 8 M.T.

It wouldn't surprise me that you receive quite a few comments on it. Space will not permit my saying too much here. But as you are calling our attention to the 13th Chapter of Revelation and state that it sounds "sinister and ominous" it would be well that all of us dug in and did some studying.

When I say studying I do not mean just scratching the surface. Our eternal destiny depends on our clear understanding of these prophetic utterances in Revelation. In the first place the writer is convinced that Sacred Scripture should never be studied without first asking God by His Holy Spirit for Divine Guidance. The promptings of God's Spirit I believe has caused you, Mr. Editor, to bring up this subject. Don't ever leave it until you know for certain what it means.

Before we find what the mark of the beast is we must know who the beast is. Also we must know who the first beast is in Rev. 13-1. It might be of interest to study the parallel as brought to view in Daniel 7, especially the 4th beast, and particularly the little known power that speaks great words against the Most High. Consider the 25th verse also. Part of these prophecies have met their fulfillment. History reveals this.

These prophecies are far too important to be laughed off or treated lightly. A power that would defy God, speak blasphemies, wear out and persecute God's people. Then it would be followed by another beast that would "exercise all the power of the first beast."

I do not claim to know all of the answers, but would like to suggest some valuable reading material. It is a 128 page book titled "The Impending Conflict." It is available from the Oregon Book and Bible House, 605 S.E. 39th, Portland, Ore. I believe it costs a dollar. This volume is a real eye-opener. If any of your readers don't want to send up to Portland, they can call or write me and I'll loan them a copy.

Henry Johnson Jr., 2315 Highway 66, Ashland, Ore.

### Truck Ruling Protested

To the Editor: I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have just sent to Mr. Jonel C. Hill, our Public Utilities Commissioner. I would like to encourage all log-truckers in the area to inform themselves of the new proposed ruling to become effective Sept. 2, 1963 and write Mr. Hill their objections. I feel this rule could be disastrous to our industry.

Lea J. Zundel, 2548 Starlite Lane, Medford.

Dear Mr. Hill: I should like to voice my protest on your proposed rule "35-065, Hours of Service of Drivers" and its application to log-truckers. My understanding of your proposal, as provided for in the last legislature, Senate Bill 58, is to promote safety on our highways by reducing driver fatigue.

First, I should like to know if there are any established figures linking log-trucking accidents with fatigue, and if so, what is the comparison with other types of trucking? If the log-trucker spent long hours of steady driving, a driver fatigue hazard could be in evidence, but his day includes many diversions—driving to the woods, waiting for a load (and sometimes this runs into hours), loading, chaining up, driving back to the mill, more waiting, being sealed, dumping, and the en-

### Shock of His Life

To the Editor: I'm from Medford. I got the shock of my life when a friend came to me last Wednesday afternoon. Horrified, he had just heard a very wealthy white woman tell her colored maid that Negroes supplied the balance of power that won the Civil War, which made possible the great United States of today. And that 21 Negro soldiers won and were decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor. If she didn't believe it sent 25 cents to National P. O. Box 759, Portsmouth 5, Va., for literature on the Civil War, and see for herself.

He was so upset when he reached me, he got me upset too, so I sent for the literature. It came yesterday. I was really shocked. I have it here before me now. It was written by a very famous writer, author of several best sellers. The information seems 100 per cent right or true, it gives dates, names, and places, it suggests books that can be checked from the library to verify this, even gives the number of pages to check on.

I've been to the library twice and the information checks out true. I didn't get this in school, and I don't think my friends there did either. I didn't believe it at first, but it checked out so true, I've got to believe it now, and I can't quite seem to get over it.

Hal Gilpin, 136-04 Northern Blvd, 212-B, Flushing 54, N.Y.

## Sukarno's Maneuvers Delaying Creation Of New Independent State of Malaysia

By PHIL NEWSOM  
 UPI Foreign News Analyst

The flags were ready and the musicians rehearsed to welcome on Aug. 31 the peaceful birth of a new nation of 10 million persons to be known as Malaysia.

But the chances were increasing today that it may be a still birth. Malaysia, child of the British who hoped to weld into a single anti-Communist nation former Southeast Asia holdings comprising of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, including the sultanate of Brunei, and Sarawak. The capital would be Kuala Lumpur in presently independent Malaya.

Unquestionably in favor of federation were Malaya and Singapore. Recent election in North Borneo and Sarawak had convinced the British that these areas also wished to join.

Despite occasional seemingly conciliatory gestures, unacceptably opposed was President Sukarno of Indonesia and less violently, the Philippines, with an historic but scarcely tangible claim of its own on North Borneo.

Sukarno charged the plan for Malaysian federation was a Western plot to surround Indonesia and threatened it with a "confrontation" similar to that by which he at last wrested Western New Guinea from the Dutch.

The situation eased after a Tokyo meeting between Sukarno and chief federation mover Prince Abdul Rahman, prime minister of Malaya, and seemed to ease further after a Manila meeting which also included President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines.

There the three initial agreement on a loose confederation which would include the new nation and which would be called Maphilindo. So far as Sukarno was concerned these turned out simply to be delaying tactics.

In the Maphilindo agreement was a clause calling upon United Nations Secretary General U Thant to send teams into North Borneo and Sarawak to determine whether elections there had been "properly" conducted.

The declaration also referred to British and American bases in the area as "temporary."

The British reluctantly, and Thant with the express reservation that his findings should be final, agreed to the inspection.

But back at home in Jakarta, it also became obvious that Sukarno had not budged from his previous stand in opposition to Malaysia.

As British forces in Singapore and North Borneo remained on the alert and British naval vessels cruised off shore, it was plain that Sukarno's "confrontation" was on in full force.

And the birth of Malaysia, already set back by at least a month, could be delayed indefinitely.

## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann  
 (c) 1963, The Washington Post

### GOLDWATER AND THE REPUBLICANS

There are reasons for thinking that, in spite of his rating in the polls, Senator Goldwater is still a very long way from the Presidential nomination.

His spectacular spurt occurred recently when Governor Rockefeller's remarriage seemed to remove the leading contender. It is probable that the senator has been the beneficiary of the old rule of politics that you can't beat a horse with no horse.

If there is no other horse, except a lame horse, Senator Goldwater might get the nomination by default. But he is not likely to get it by default. For the moderate Republicans, who comprise the big majorities that elected Eisenhower, are not likely to hand over the party to an extremist. They would probably lose not only the election itself, but also their own position in the party.

THE cautious thing to say would be, of course, that anything can happen and that, given enough troubles at home and abroad, anybody could be elected. But more and more it looks to me that Senator Goldwater's record on public questions will not stand the kind of full public exposure that takes place in a nominating campaign. For the Goldwater philosophy is radically opposed to the central tradition of the Republican party and is wholly alien to the moderate and conservative character of the American party system.

The core of his philosophy is opposition to the federal government as a guarantor of personal liberty and as protector of the national welfare. To the senator, the federal government is a kind of foreign power which must be reduced and distrusted. Senator Goldwater regards himself as a Republican. But to be the kind of a Republican he professes to be, he must disavow and disown the whole heritage of Hamilton, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

For Hamilton was the principal founder of the federal union. Lincoln was the preserver of the federal union. And Theodore Roosevelt was the first President to see that the United States would be involved as a world power and that the federal government would have to become the regulator of an industrial society. These men, the greatest of the Republicans, stood for a strong and evolving federal power, not for a loose and impotent confederation of states. They stood for one nation under a federal government which served its vital interests.

SENATOR GOLDWATER would leave the racial problem to the individual states, the federal government to cease all intervention. He would repeal the progressive income tax, a measure so extreme that it would dismantle the national defense and destroy the credit of the United States. He would repeal the welfare measures as fast as he could, thus opening the country to vast misery and vast disorder. He would sell T.V.A. in foreign affairs, he would cut loose from our allies, and he would then challenge the Soviet Union aggressively.

These are some of the things he says he would do. In fact, if by some quirk of fate he were nominated and elected, he could do almost none of the things he says he would do.

For they are not a program of government that can be enacted by Congress and administered by the executive branch. They are a vast confusion, and they are a recipe for panic.

SENATOR GOLDWATER is a more serious threat to the Republican Party than he is to the Democratic. For the

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, the civil rights demonstration march on Washington is shaping up. It is set for today, and is expected to include 100,000 or more persons, both white and colored.

Its sponsors pledge that it will be orderly—and to help them carry out their pledge a force of some 10,000 security officers is standing by. It will include policemen, National Guardsmen, civilian police reserves, parade marshals and—if needed—some 4,000 soldiers and Marines.

THE ruckus in Viet Nam is getting worse. The Russians cuss out the Red Chinese again. In the Middle East, fierce fighting erupts between Israel and Jordan.

In New York, a teacher strike threatens to close all the schools. The long-discussed railroad strike is due to come to a head later in the week.

The argument over ratification of the nuclear test ban treaty continues.

QUESTION: ISN'T ANYBODY happy any more?

NEW angle on the test ban pact: Speaking in Los Angeles the other day, Evangelist Billy Graham said the recently negotiated test ban treaty between the U.S., Britain and Russia "offers nothing but false hope."

Speaking at a prayer breakfast, he told his hearers that "Russia is still out for world revolution, and the test ban treaty means nothing."

THE test ban treaty has been negotiated and signed. But before it can become effective, so far as the United States is concerned, it must be ratified by the Senate. Our senators are now making up their minds as to how they are going to vote.

ON the treaty, you may have strong personal convictions. You may feel that it SHOULD be ratified. You may feel that it SHOULD NOT be ratified.

But—You may say to yourself—WHAT CAN I DO?

WELL, here's a thought: In a democracy, the INSTINCT OF THE PEOPLE is immensely important. The instinct of the people is sometimes better in immensely important situations such as this than the reasoned decisions of those in authority.

If and when you find that your mind is made up—that you're for the treaty, or against it, and that's that—WRITE YOUR SENATORS.

Tell them how you feel about it. And why.

FOR your information, Oregon's senators are Wayne Morse and Maurine Neuberger. California's senators are Clair Engle and Thomas H. Kuchel. Their address is Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

Make your letters short. About all you need to say is

## You Can't Buy A Solon -- Much

By Arthur Hoppe

Washington—As you know 100,000 Americans or so will descend on Washington Wednesday to sing The Star Spangled Banner and request redress of their civil wrongs. And everybody here is very stirred by this outcry from the people. Especially our Congressmen. "Pressure tactics," they're grumbling. And: "Don't think they're going to push me around."

So a good many experts are predicting this public protest will do the cause of civil rights more harm than good. Because our Congressmen are jealously guard their legislative prerogative. After all, who's running this country? Anyway?

After hearing this all over Washington you can imagine my trepidation when I went to call on my proud, independent, sensitive Congressman, the Hon. Nobles O. Coxcomb, to inquire politely what ever happened to that federal aid for our neighborhood sewers he's promised us. Before election.

"What the hell do you want?" roared the Hon. Mr. Coxcomb as I slunk nervously in the door. "I suppose you're back here to do a lot of whining and moaning about some piddling little no-account peevy you've got."

"Oh, no, Honorable," I said, hoping to placate him. "I've never been so happy about everything in my life. Ho, ho, ho. Except this one piddling little no-account thing."

"I thought so," he bellowed. "You got a grievance. And you want me to help you out. That's what's wrong with you! American people today, no gumption, no grit, no independence. Here we got the whole country to run and you people keep coming back here bothering us with your petty problems. Son, let me tell you, our great American legislative process will work fine and dandy. If the people will just keep up the way."

I said I'd bet that was true. But actually, my problem was only that I wished to pay tribute to his fearless, faithful leadership. In cash. And what was the address of his campaign fund? Well, I just wish you could have been there to hear the nice things he said about us people. I left his office with pride in my heart. Plus a certificate declaring our block an official Depressed Sewer Area in my pocket.

Well, I don't wish to knock this civil rights protest. I'm sure the sight of 100,000 Americans gathering in front of the Lincoln Memorial to sing the Star Spangled Banner will move everyone. Everyone but Congress.

Because I think maybe this time the experts could be right: You cannot buy our fiercely proud, highly independent, extremely sensitive Congressmen. Not for a song, you can't.

## Strictly Personal

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

KIND WORDS  
 Nobody is really quite sure how he feels (or how he looks) until somebody tells him. We are the most impressionable people on God's green earth, and a kind word can set us up for a week.

This verdant thought occurred to me the other day, when I took a medical examination for some additional life insurance. The doctor not only found nothing wrong with me, but appended at the bottom of his report "healthy and vigorous in general appearance."

For a few days before that, I had been feeling wretched—somewhat dizzy and headache, with an ominous twinge in my back muscles, which I attributed to too much tennis and not enough sleep over the week end. At least, I hoped it wasn't some rare tropical disease.

I had also begun to brood silently about the possibility of lung cancer, induced by smoking two cigars a day at a time whenever possible, so that my tongue and throat felt like the inside of a railroad engineer's glove.

But when the doctor wrote "healthy and vigorous," I promptly took my first deep breath in days, skipped briskly around the room, and began telephoning to work up a fast doubles match—with perhaps

I'M FOR IT OR I'M AGAINST IT, along with a brief statement of your reasons.

DON'T think your letter won't be read. They will be.

an all-night bridge session to follow.

The contrary happens just as easily. You are feeling perfectly fine, an old friend walks up and observes, "You're looking sort of peaked," and all your vigor runs out of your heels. One remark of that kind and middle-aged man have been known to hie themselves off to the Mayo Clinic, last testament in hand.

"You're looking thinner," someone will say, and you begin to fret about malignant emaciation. Or, if you tend toward corpulence, an innocent "Haven't you put on some weight lately?" can make you feel as if you are conspicuously ballooning up hour by hour.

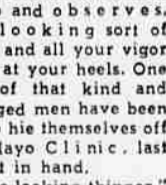
Even the amateur student of feminine psychology knows that a woman can be made to feel prettier simply by telling her how nice she looks when she comes down dressed for the evening. She may have taken four aspirins and looked like a sack of antlers to herself in the mirror, but a gallant insincerity turns her into a blooming beauty.

And athletes placed under mild hypnosis which is simply a clinical form of suggestion—have lifted weights and jumped hurdles far beyond their normal capacities. College students, in similar experiments, when told they were "weak" behaved weakly, and when told they were "strong" out-performed all their customary levels.

The worst people—demagogues and confidence men—know the tremendous impressionability of humans, and exploit it to the fullest; but the best people—lovers and parents—have barely learned how to use it. One compliment, as the old Chinese sage never said, is worth a thousand criticisms.



Hoppe



Harris