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Mean and Petty

Oregonians who would like to see President Kennedy during his visit to the West this week have two choices, unless they want to travel out of the state.

They can go to Astoria, where he is to spend 15 minutes or so looking over Tongue Point, in an obvious attempt to call attention of federal agencies to the desirability of making use of the now-abandoned Navy base and getting Sen. Wayne Morse off the hook.

Or, given a little luck and the right kind of weather, they might be able to see his 707 jet plane fly overhead — or, perhaps, a contrail from it.

HIS OTHER scheduled appearance in the state — a speech dedicating a Portland Housing Authority apartment house — was cancelled in the wake of threats by the Portland chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to picket the apartment when the President appeared.

This is plain and simple publicity by blackmail.

It was unworthy of the NAACP to make the threat. It was painful that Mrs. Edith Green, Portland's Congresswoman, felt constrained to advise the President to cancel his appearance. And it was unworthy of the most powerful and prestigious office in the world to meekly quit in the face of the picketing threat.

AS IS WELL known, this paper has often voiced sympathy for the hopes and aspirations of the Negro race in their fight for dignity and equality of opportunity.

But the tactics of the NAACP in this instance — and a few others — do their cause far more harm than good, and make it ever more difficult for their friends and supporters to rally around.

This petty and shameful attack on the President — one of the best friends the Negroes have or ever have had — and on Mrs. Green, whose civil rights bona fides need no defense — stands in marked contrast to the dignity, the self-restraint, the determination and pride evidenced by the "March for Jobs and Freedom" in Washington last month.

THE THREAT to picket wasn't even germane. Ostensibly it was to protest what some NAACP leaders consider discriminatory practices on the part of the housing authority.

But no one has shown that they have been. In fact, an investigating team from the San Francisco FHA office gave the Portland Housing Authority a clean bill of health. Later investigations may or may not turn up violations of racial policy, but they haven't yet.

And to use this as an excuse for picketing the President of the United States on an all-too-rare visit to Oregon smacks of pettiness and meanness.

No one looks very good on this one. — E.A.

A Call for Good Will

Speaking of the hopes and aspirations of the Negroes, we thought that the plan of the same NAACP leaders to request the city councils of southwestern Oregon to pass resolutions of "welcome" to Negroes who may wish to come here showed the same type of adolescent thinking as the picketing threat.

This was not asking for "equal" treatment; it was asking for "preferred" treatment. And no city council can, in all conscience, do anything of the kind.

Oregon laws pertaining to equality of treatment in places of public accommodation, in the sale of real estate, in employment, and so on, are explicit. The penalties are heavy. They should and will be enforced.

BUT THIS implied threat to "test" the area, if not insulting, at the very least is in poor taste.

We hope that the Negro citizens of this state, in their understandable and laudable desire to upgrade their own conditions, to seek the equality of treatment which is their due, will not resort to tactics which can only alienate friends, and set back the movement that is so important to them.

Let citizens — no matter what color — visit here if they wish. And let them be treated in a way in which all American citizens have a right to be treated. No more; no less.

THE WHOLE nation was shocked and outraged at the horrible murder of Negro children attending Sunday school.

It has, in fact, given pause to many who, previously, had inclined to side with the segregationists. If the best that they have to offer is murder, lynching and bombing, they have a poor case indeed.

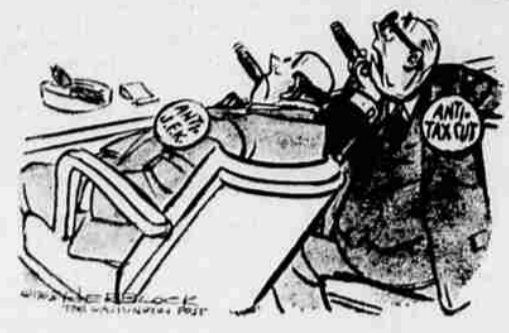
The anguish which has come from Birmingham, the inspiration which has come from the Washington march — these have caught the hearts of many who never before gave much thought to the plight of Negroes in this land of the free.

Let this not be vitiated by pettiness and insults.

There is a vast reservoir of good will waiting to be tapped by men of all races. And there are problems ahead which may now appear to be insuperable.

Given patience and fortitude and faith, the good will shall be tapped and the problems shall be solved. — E.A.

"Somehow, This Campaign Just Doesn't Have The Old Zing"



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.

Traffic Problems

To the Editor: This letter was sent to the Honorable James Dunlevy, Mayor, Medford, Ore. Dear Mr. Mayor: When I came to Medford a year or so ago I was confused, as many others have been, by the traffic patterns at our many angling intersections. I found that in some cases a driver must use the center lane. I soon learned to look for the overhead arrow directional signs, but in some places they do not exist.

On Jackson Street approaching Riverside from the west, and again at Biddle Road the pattern is to move to the right lane if you want to go east on Jackson; but the only signs to tell you are painted on the pavement, and nine times out of ten cars preceding you cover the signs. I have been trapped in the wrong lane until I learned from experience that you must be in the right lane.

Another spot is on Hawthorne as it approaches Main street. Signs on the pavement direct traffic but here again the signs usually are under other cars where they cannot be seen. Why can't we have overhead directional signs at these places?

A. Ray Neptune, 1630 Rogue Valley Manor, Medford.

Shocked and Mortified

To the Editor: We have sent the following letter to the Rev. A. L. Wood, Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Reverend Wood: The Sunday morning meeting of the Rogue Valley Unitarian Fellowship on Sept. 22 was devoted chiefly to a discussion of the recent bombing of your church and the resultant deaths of four innocent and precious human victims.

Our members have asked that I express to you their feeling regarding this event.

They are shocked and mortified that such an act could have been conceived and executed by any member of the human race.

They regret that this further crime has been perpetrated against your people. They deplore the whole chain of events starting with the importation of Negroes as slaves and the subsequent treatment of them as despised intruders which has led to the present violence.

They look forward to the day when the last racial barrier will have been removed and the brotherhood of man will have been achieved in this country and throughout the world.

They extend their wholehearted sympathy to you and your congregation.

Ernest Wander, Chairman, Rogue Valley Unitarian Fellowship, Medford.

Votes Don't Count

To the Editor: I see where the State of Oregon is figuring on buying some voting machines. For what our votes count in Oregon, we might as well buy a train load of one arm bandits.

Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.

Candy Sale To the Editor: We want to say a great big "Thank You" to the many people who purchased candy mints from our members. Money from the annual candy sale, held each fall, goes directly to the Crippled Children's Hospital School in Eugene. This year our Southern Oregon District has given \$1,010 to the school, thanks to your wonderful reception of our sale. This school provides therapy and education to handicapped youngsters from 3 to 15 years of age. Many of them later attend public schools. One young

businessman in Medford benefited by attending the school for several years.

Epsilon Sigma Alpha chapters in Oregon give 100 per cent support to the school, and have given over \$10,000 yearly for several years. Last year it was \$11,700 and we have set a goal of \$12,000 this year.

Thanks again from all of us and the Crippled Children's Hospital School.

Mrs. Arthur Pollard, Candy sale chairman for Southern Oregon District, Epsilon Sigma Alpha, International Sorority, Medford.

Not Masters

To the Editor: Our forefathers founded a nation on the novel idea that the power and right to rule was inherent only in the people, all the people equally, and therefore our nation is called a "democracy." For convenience that power is temporarily delegated, and only temporarily delegated, to elected representatives. Therefore our country is also called a "republic." This experiment has now endured 176 years and must be preserved at all costs. Even ancient Greece had only a part of this system.

Personally I am very thankful that I live in one of the states that can quickly take back this power to rule from our representatives who sometimes seem to forget that they are not our masters, but merely trusted servants. So in spite of threatened dire results, I shall vote "No" in the October referendum election on this much despised tax law.

Also I am hoping that those few senators who refused to refer the proposed new constitution for the people to decide, will "see the handwriting on the wall." That was an unwarranted, high handed procedure. I hope that this also will be corrected soon.

Horace W. Thompson, 3642 Hillsinger rd., Medford.

Anathema

To the Editor: Responding to a Central Point resident's friendly criticism (in Sept. 20 issue) of my letter to you in the Sept. 16 issue, I must needs protest. No, I am myself not quite human, though, being a white man, I cannot explain how. Though her letter does not convince me that, as we as individuals are not all the same (not equal), neither are the races (breeds) all the same (or equal), even as the animal species all differ in degree and quality. As for science-theories disproving it, are they not always changing? She writes: "The Negro is a human, with a heart and soul, who feels love, hate, sorrow, and happiness, just as a white man does. No one can change the color of his skin or his nationality. To judge him because of these things is stupid and ignorant."

All of these qualities a Negro has, and all of them also a pet dog or an anthropoid ape has, with the exception of a soul, almost, which is a psychological equivalent of consciousness or goal. Though we did not make ourselves, we most certainly make future generations, as we were ourselves made by our forebears. Although this writer sympathizes with "all races" it is obvious she does not prefer her own race. Were she a Southern resident — the inference is obvious. The very great difference between a white and a black, though within the same general species, is too much to permit natural fraternization. The difference between identical twins is practically non-existent, between blood brothers and sisters, somewhat more, and between cousins considerably more, but not enough to negate laws against incest. The difference between families within a tribe is enough to allow for healthy

Mounting Signs of Trouble Appearing in France's Economy; New Taxes Possible

By PHIL NEWSON UPI Foreign News Analyst

When Gen. Charles de Gaulle devalued the French franc shortly after coming to power five years ago, the action had two main results: It enabled French exports to become competitive on foreign markets. And it brought out of hiding millions of dollars which thrifty Frenchmen had been hiding under the mattress.

It was the beginning of a new era for France which had known years of trade deficits

and a rate of inflation higher than that of any Western power. Within a year, France, the former sick man of Europe, was on its way to becoming the most healthy, with money in the bank. By May of this year France's currency and gold reserves amounted to more than \$4 billion.

But in the midst of plenty there also were mounting signs of trouble. In the last year the cost of living had jumped roughly 7 per cent.

French manufactured goods once more were pricing themselves out of the market. Even in the nationalized industries the government had not been able to carry out its own announced intention of lim-

iting wage boosts to the 4.5 per cent which would correspond more closely to the national rate of economic growth.

A nationwide coal miners' strike in March led to wage increases which in a year would total more than 12 per cent. Increases of more than seven per cent went to workers in the state-owned railroad and gas and electricity industries.

Farmers producing more than the market could absorb fought with police and renewed demands for subsidies. Government warnings that the country faced a "last chance" to pursue economic expansion with financial stability largely went unheeded.

In mid-month the government acted on its own. There were some bitter pills and it seemed likely that more would follow. On Sept. 12, the government administered the first of these. Down payments on automobiles and television sets now would be 35 per cent instead of 20. Prices of manufactured goods would be held to the level

of Aug. 31. Credit would be restricted. This week the French National Assembly takes up the new budget. It is for \$18.5 billion, up three billion from the year before. It is supposed to serve the dual purpose of aiding an expanding economy while also serving as a brake on inflation by sopping up excess money.

But to finance the heavy burden of its independent nuclear policy, the French government needs money in ever increasing sums. A clue to government thinking may come from Premier Georges Pompidou, by trade a banker. The difference between a Frenchman and an American, he said, is that the American pretends to be rich and the Frenchman pretends to be poor.

In plainer words he could have said that only about half the Frenchmen who should pay taxes, actually do pay them. Tax evasion is a game enjoyed by all Frenchmen. But recent government action suggests the rules are about to be changed.

Strictly Personal

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

WORK PATTERNS

The words "nervous tension" and "modern living" have become almost synonymous these days, but I wonder if it isn't something more than the relentless pace of industrial society that is responsible for those sagging sour faces on the home bound train.

This may astound those who are unacquainted with the facts of history, but the serf of the despised Middle Ages worked less hard and less intensely than the modern American, with his high standard of living and his eight-hour day.

A good case could be made out, in fact, for the contention that we work harder than any other free people the world has ever known. During the last 300 years, the number of holiday in the Western year has shrunk to almost nothing.

In the ancient Greek calendar, there were more holidays than working days. The early Egyptians and the Jews had an abundance of feasts and festivals throughout the year — some of them extending for a full week. The Roman dies festi were of three kinds, and were quite

numerous. The first kind was observed regularly, like our Sunday; the second kind was observed annually, on a day fixed by the authorities, like our Thanksgiving; and the third kind was publicly proclaimed as occasions called for them. The latter were extremely frequent.

During the Middle Ages, one-third of the days in the year were given over to feasts and festivals; so that, while the workman may have labored 12 or 14 hours a day, he rested on one day out of three.

The average life, then, was comparable to that of a modern train conductor, who may work a long run from Chicago to New York, and then lay off for a couple of days.

As we learn more about the complex operations of the body and its relationship to the mind and the emotions, we may discover that the ancients had a sounder view of the human organism than we do — and that it is the unremitting pressure of day-after-day toil that creates weakness and breakdown, rather than sustained effort over a long number of hours.

Most of the effective men I have known, in business, science or the arts, work hard and long — but take frequent and extended vacations throughout the year. Routine can be a deadlier enemy of social development than relaxation.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a radio and TV address in Washington last week President Kennedy appealed to the congress and the nation for an \$11 billion tax cut. He said that if their taxes are cut the American people will be able to spend for things they want the money they would otherwise have had to pay out in taxes.

This added spending, he said, will create prosperity, and the prosperity thus created will provide tax income sufficient to enable us to reduce and eventually pay off our present staggering debt.

IN other words: The more we spend, the sooner we'll get out of debt.

Question: Did YOU ever try getting out of debt by SPENDING MORE? If so, you may be inclined to doubt the President's statement.

IN Washington last week Representative John W. Byrnes, of Wisconsin, senior Republican on the tax-writing ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, rebutted to the President's plea for an immediate tax cut.

This is his proposal: That the tax legislation contain a provision VOIDING THE

perpetuation of the tribe. The difference between sub-tribes within a breed is permissible, as "The Children of the Twelve Tribes of Israel," or the Norse, Celts, and Alpines within the Caucasians, though with this the Nazis disagreed.

But the intermixing of the different breeds or races of men, differing on the basis of color, other physical and psychological (emotional) characteristics, has been called miscegenation, and laws were established to prevent it. These had a rational basis — despite Christian dogma — from the standpoint of the natural instinct of peoples to prefer and need their own kind, and nature's attempt to preserve that breed of man — which could possibly result in a superior "species" (not man).

The present unpopularity of miscegenation laws and of "segregation" (natural in the North, legalized in the South) or the breaking of this taboo is Anathema, as the future will demonstrate.

Ralph McKiniss, P.O. Box 621, Ashland, Ore.

CUT unless the President submits SPENDING plans for not more than \$97 billion for the fiscal (money) year that began on July 1 of this year and not MORE than \$98 billion for the fiscal year that will begin on July 1 of 1964.

This, he said, would mean a cut of about a billion dollars in proposed spending for the current fiscal year and probably several billion dollars under the spending levels now expected for next year.

HE went on to say: "These are comfortable limitations which should not be impossible for a reasonably prudent administration with a congress pledged to spending control. This proposed spending figure for this fiscal year is still \$4 BILLION MORE than was spent last year."

He then added: "Congress will be PLAYING RUSSIAN ROULETTE with our national destiny if it doesn't act this time in our history require spending control."

He uses a vivid simile, but it isn't far from the truth. When you play Russian roulette, you're taking long chances with your life. When a nation goes on, year after year, in time of peace spending BILLIONS more every year than it takes in, it is taking long chances with its fiscal future.

BUT — You may say — WHAT CAN I DO?

YOU can do this: You can write to your senators and your congressman and tell them — in short pithy words — just how you feel about it.

IF you live in Oregon, your senators are Maurice Neuberger and Wayne L. Morse. If you live in California, your senators are Clair Engle and Thomas Kuchel. Their mail address is Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

If you live in Douglas or Josephine or Jackson county, your Representative is Hon. Robert B. Duncan. If you live in Klamath or Lake (or any county east of the Cascades) your representative is Hon. Al Ullman. If you live in Siskiyou or Modoc county, your Representative is Hon. Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson. Their mail address is House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DON'T think your letters will go unheeded. They WON'T.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE CRUSADERS

SAIGON — The time was in the year 1944, a couple of months after the U.S. government first sent observers to the Chinese Communist capital at Yenan.

The occasion, which is now worth recalling, was a dinner at the Chungking press hotel for the first U.S. observer to return with on-the-spot news of that high-minded "agrarian democrat," Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Around the table the nice, virtuous American faces positively shone with innocence and happy belief.

The report from Yenan bristled with all the old familiar phrases. The Chinese Communists "wanted to be on our side, if we would only let them. They alone were 'fighting the Japanese.'"

The atmosphere, the morale, the speckless purity and disinterestedness of Yenan were "like a wonderful cocktail after the fetid corruption of Chiang Kai-shek's government." Mao Tse-tung, "a great man and above all a humane man," would remake China in a new, more perfect image. So it went. For a cynic, listening to this discourse and watching the shining-eyed response to it, it was like taking a bath in a particularly sickening sort of goo.

THERE were a few American reporters in China, like the wise Arch Steele, who always kept their heads despite the intoxicating crusading atmosphere of the wartime press hotel. Yet the crusaders dominated and, one must add, sometimes seriously warped the news. And then, when the crusade was over, and they were older and wiser men, they were all very sorry about it — except for two press hotel inhabitants, Izzie and Elsie Epstein, who revealed their role as Communist agents by retreating to Peking, where they still nauseatingly hold forth.

This is not the only case in recent, either. One need only recall much of the reporting from Cuba up to and including the triumph of Fidel Castro. Batista, no doubt, was every bit as bad as everyone said he was. But what stands out from that episode in American newspaper history was the display of political acumen by that far-seeing progressive, Herbert Matthews of the New York Times.

It is high time to recall these episodes of the past, which were not without their influence on the course of events; for a good many of the newspapermen in Saigon have been carrying on another of these egregious crusades for a number of years.

UNLIKE China, there is no Communist influence or

sympathy here; and there is no one quite like Herbert Matthews either. But the general order of priorities was indicated the other day by one of the leading young crusaders, who announced that after many weeks of passion-charged anti-government stories — mingled with descriptions of the poor morale of the Vietnamese forces, he was going to pay another visit to the fighting front.

"After all," he said, "there's another enemy to think about, up in North Viet Nam."

Most of what the crusaders have written has been true, or part-true — although this reporter has run into at least one province-team of U.S. officers who were deeply indignant, because they had been described as thinking the Vietnamese soldiers of their province were not putting up a good fight when they all thought the precise opposite.

But it is easy enough to paint a dark, indignant picture, without departing from the facts, if you ignore the majority of Americans who admire the Vietnamese as fighters and seek out the one U.S. officer in ten who inevitably thinks all foreigners fight badly. (The reduction of the percentage to 1 in 10 marks great military progress in largeness.) The same method used to report the doings of the Diem government has naturally been even more effective, since a great many of these doings have been remarkably misguided, to use the mildest possible word.

IN SOME measure, it must be added, the crusaders have contributed to the Diem government's misguidedness. The government has asked for it, since its press relations have always been idiotic. But the constant pressure of the reportorial crusade against the government has also helped mightily to transform Diem from a courageous, quite viable national leader, into a man afflicted with galloping persecution mania, seeing a plot around every corner, and therefore misjudging everything.

It is not only high time to make the foregoing points. It is also high time to ask whether American crusades to reform foreign governments really are a good idea at any time. Was Chiang, with all his defects, so much worse for the Chinese people and, above all, for the American people than Mao Tse-tung? Has Cuba gained and, above all, have we in the United States gained by the Batista-Castro exchange? What are we in Viet Nam for anyway?

Surely we are here only to win the war. And the most annoying feature of the whole situation is that we actually were winning the war this spring, until the Diem government went right around the bend with considerable help from the high-minded crusaders.



"I made money this summer as a baby-sitter, but it's too dangerous — you're always being driven home by drunks."

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 Sept. 24, 1953 (Thursday) A violent hail storm which hit lower Klamath basin Monday resulted in an "almost 100 per cent loss" to grain crops in that area.

20 YEARS AGO Sept. 24, 1943 (Friday) Three to four bags of cattle rustling.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The OPA warns grocers, 'no matter what the provocation, not to throw canned goods at aggravating customers.' You'r corr, insulted Peoria Bill Gates yes, in hopes he would have a can of Alaska red salmon but he reached for a baseball-sized onion."

30 YEARS AGO Sept. 24, 1933 (Sunday) Ernest Huemera shoots 204-pound buck near Jacksonville. Attorney George M. Roberts elected president of Southern Oregon Bar association.

40 YEARS AGO Sept. 24, 1923 (Monday) Attorney Gus Newbery gives talk on constitution at Kiwanis meeting. Sugar goes to 39.35 per cwt., an advance of 25 cents.

50 YEARS AGO Sept. 24, 1913 (Wednesday) Bagley Cannery offers prizes for finest tomatoes. S. P. president sees sign of prosperous times in local talk.

What's Your I.Q.?

Miss or tom correct in superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Werner Von — is a United States rocket expert.
2. A wooden frame or tripod for supporting a painting canvas is called an —?
3. A measurement denoting a fourth of a bushel is identically the same as the surname of a popular movie star; what is it?
4. President Eisenhower's principal residence is now at —?

- 5. What is the chemical symbol for gold?
6. Principal charges of Communist infiltration in the Truman and Eisenhower administrations were made by what Senator?
7. In measuring gold, would you get more if it was measured under the tray, or avoirdupois scale?
8. Would a buxom person most likely be plump, or thin?
9. Many states have laws prohibiting open stores on Sunday; these laws are called what?
10. Laws regulating stock sales are commonly called what?

- Answers: 1. Brenn. 2. Esel. 3. Peck. 4. Gettysburg, Pa. As. 5. Joseph McCarthy. 6. Avoirdupois. 7. Plump. 8. Blue laws. 9. Blue Sky laws.

37 Oregon Students To Study in Italy PORTLAND (UPI) — Thirty-seven students will leave here Thursday for a year's study at the Italian Studies Center in Pavia, Italy. The center was established by Portland State college this year in cooperation with the University of Pavia. The students will return to Portland next June.