

# ... 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.

## Ominous Challenge

To the Editor: Higher education in Oregon is facing a most ominous and forbidding challenge, one likely to culminate in a crisis of far-reaching proportions. The dilemma of Special Tax Measure 1 will be resolved at the polls in a referendum set for Oct. 15. A YES vote on Tax Measure 1 will add \$60 million in revenues to the state treasury and balance the forthcoming biennium's proposed budget. It will also insure the present level of quality in Oregon's higher educational system. A NO vote will deprive the state of that vitally needed \$60 million and force drastic cutbacks in the proposed budget. Higher education in our state will suffer financial losses of some \$11 million to \$24 million, monies essential to the maintaining of the present quality of higher education.

Cutbacks as radical as the ones expected to occur should this referendum fail are unprecedented in Oregon's history. These inevitable reductions will serve to minimize the operational efficiency of our colleges and universities, visiting upon them a crippling shortage of monies. The damage incurred will be substantial and could lead to a disastrous retrogression in higher education. Oregon's ability to educate its young men and women will be seriously impaired as opportunities for advanced studies will be severely limited.

Opponents of Tax Measure 1 espouse arguments that are specious and unrealistic. They contend that defeat of the referendum will lead inevitably to the framing of a more equitable and practical state tax structure and eventually make recompose to higher education for the unavoidable grief it must suffer now. Actually, the realization of a more functional tax structure is contingent upon innumerable imponderables that are beyond the logical speculation of any group of prognosticators. It should be painfully obvious to

everyone in Oregon, though, that a massive cut in operating funds augurs a bleak and very uncertain future for higher education. Certainly there must be an efficacious alternative to achieving more accurate taxation aside from inhibiting the process and effectiveness of Oregon's colleges and universities.

The day of reckoning is fast approaching and both proponents and opponents apprehensively await the fate of Tax Measure 1. And from the effusive equivocations and rationalizations that have punctuated the arguments of both sides there is starkly emerging one unalterable reality: the young, capable mind that will be denied the chance to develop through higher education. Today's voters are in a position to insure that for them by a YES vote or to deny them an opportunity by a NO vote. The students of Oregon State University urge and support the Oct. 15 tax measure as a means of perpetuating quality education in the state of Oregon.

Grant Watkinson,  
President,  
Jud Blakely,  
First vice president,  
Anne Taylor,  
Second vice president,  
Associated Students,  
Oregon State University,  
Corvallis, Ore.

**Brainwashing**  
To the Editor: After reading your editorial dated Tuesday, Oct. 8, it seems to me that for a person who has pointed his poison pen at others and has used the word "ignorance" so many times in one day, you should pause for a moment and wonder if you haven't put yourself in the same category.

I notice that you are on the Committee for the Personal and Corporation Income Tax Bill which will come to a vote on Oct. 15. I think it is a fine thing for a person to work for something he really believes in, such as you have done on this committee. It is also a horse of quite a different color to try

continuously, in the only local newspaper of any size, to push this belief on others who are quite capable of reading the pros and cons in their Voters' Pamphlets and making as intelligent a decision as you are, and I might add, without your one-sided brainwashing tactics.

I for one signed a petition to bring it to a vote of the people whom you apparently feel have no right to a contrary voice in this matter, and for lack of good sense, should be herded through this like a band of sheep. I highly resent your inference that the many many people like myself are "lined up" with the John Birchers. You seem to have a fear yourself that the citizens of Oregon may not go along with your committee on this tax measure. Well Mr. Editor, to quote from your own editorial, "Fear compounds ignorance; ignorance compounds fear."

Shirley M. Madden  
1902 Houston Rd.  
Medford.

**New Committee**  
To the Editor: The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act has been formed, with offices at 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., 60605. The purpose of this committee is to acquaint Americans with the meaning of this act. Many otherwise well informed persons confuse it with the Walter-McCarran Act which shares a common authorship and a common distrust of democratic principles. Ultimately, it is hoped, proper legislation will be introduced in Congress calling for its repeal.

The committee affirms that the act is of dubious legality, that its operations do and can increasingly subvert the Bill of Rights, that its provisions legalize procedures which attack the traditional and honored right of free association.

Over a hundred years ago Tocqueville, apparently in considerable astonishment, observed of the people of our wonderful and free land that "... Americans of all ages, all conditions, and all dispositions constantly form associations. They have not only commercial and manufacturing companies in which all take part, but associations of a thousand other kinds, religious, moral, serious, futile, extensive or restricted, enormous or diminutive. If it be proposed to advance some truth or to foster some feeling by the encouragement of a great example, then form a society." We realize that we are launching a new national organization which deals with a highly controversial issue. The handle of liberty is always hot. Whoever gets hold of it in times of national anxiety will be open to charges which the McCarran Act makes difficult to refute. He will be called Communist, Communist fellow-traveler, a protector of subversion, a friend of rascals. That chance of the loss of prosperity and private tranquility we must take, if we are not to let slip away the institutions and procedures of a democratic state.

The Rev. Prof. Joseph Sittler,  
Chairman  
Dr. Harold C. Urey,  
Vice Chairman  
Prof. Alexander Meiklejohn,  
Honorary Chairman  
Bishop Edgar A. Love,  
Vice Chairman  
Chicago, Ill.

**Personal Problem**  
To the Editor: I followed the advice of your Sunday editorial, and read the letter on Page 5 from a boy who dropped out of school.

To my mind this letter points up the attitude of too many young people. While he admits his failures in school, and that his teachers gave him every chance to succeed, his letter seems to fairly drip with self-pity, and criticism of our social structure for not correcting conditions which are his own creation.

He is getting an education outside school which the school was unsuccessful in trying to pound into him. Perhaps he should have dropped out sooner, to begin his education at an earlier age, instead of wasting the time of his teachers, and the money of the taxpayers. But why cry about it now?

His letter, unless written or edited by someone else, indicates a fair ability to express himself intelligently. The doors of our social structure are not closed to him. Correspondence schools, night schools, and similar agencies are available if he has the guts to go on. Many men have dug in and succeeded by means of their own determination and industry. The world is full of such examples.

His big fault, compounding all of his earlier self-admitted errors, is in assuming that "it is too late." He should realize that the taxpayers' "hard earned money" has already been spent in trying to persuade him to see the light, probably more on him than on the student who really wanted an education. Let's not cry about the school board not opening a door which by his own admission, was open

ed several times, but he would not enter.

I think his problem is a personal one, not a public one. He can solve it if he will.

Sincerely, Errand Boy, Gardner, Butcher, Carpenter, Engineer, Teacher, and Administrator.

Clarence E. Howell,  
Rogue Valley Manor  
Medford

## Letter From Governor

To the Editor: I would much appreciate the publishing of the enclosed letter from the Governor. If a really large majority of the people vote "No" in this referendum election, it should show the Governor one important fact, and one important hope.

1. The people are very much displeased with tax law.  
2. The people will stand back of the Governor in a possible difficult struggle with that unwise portion of the Legislature that voted in this foolish law.

Horace W. Thompson,  
3642 Hilsinger rd.,  
Medford

The letter follows:  
Dear Mr. Thompson:  
Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter you sent to the Editor regarding the tax referendum problem.

You mention in your letter to the Editor that I am vested with power to call a special session of the Legislature and to outline a good tax law, telling them clearly that I will promptly veto a bad law. Four years ago, I proposed a thorough overhaul of our tax system. Two years ago, I urged it again. Last January, I did the same and recommended that the Legislature refer new or increased taxes to a vote of the people while the Legislature was still in session. The Legislature turned down my proposal and now the people will decide whether to accept the tax increase they proposed.

With well over two-thirds of the General Fund budget going for education and welfare, it is obvious that opportunities for savings in other programs are limited. For example, the budget I submitted called for smaller appropriations in 1963-65 for ten agencies. We are making every effort to reduce expenditures, but the growth of the numbers of our school children make this difficult. (22 per cent increase in college students and 33,000 more school children account for most of the budget increase.) Whatever the outcome on Oct. 15, you may be sure that expenditures will be held down to match the state's income.

I have written a long letter, but I did want you to know some of my thinking, too. I do thank you for your kind words regarding my performance in office. My prayer is that I will always continue to merit the confidence you have placed in me.

Mark O. Hatfield,  
Governor

## Figuring It Again

To the Editor: Before the personal and corporation income tax bill was referred, the Governor of the state of Oregon, as well as several Legislators publicly announced through the press and other news media that it was a bad bill. They should know better than anyone.

Since the bill has been referred, a number of these same people have come forward with innuendoes and half-truths; that it would be a catastrophe, and lead to chaos if this same bill were defeated. Does this change of attitude make it a good bill?

How many of the supporters of this bill have ever looked in other than their own income brackets to see just how bad this bill is to the people in the lower income brackets?

## Example 1: You are retired

or a student and have an opportunity to earn an extra \$5. You then must file an income tax return and pay \$5 for a filing fee. You can't break even. It will cost you 5 cents to mail the return. The tax rate is 101 per cent. O.K. You don't believe it? You earn \$100; again you pay \$5 filing fee plus 5 cents for postage; tax rate is 5 per cent; the same rate as if your income was over \$2,000 per year.

Example 2: Taken from the Editorial page of the Medford Mail Tribune of Oct. 8: You earn \$600; your State Tax is \$16. Right: Your Federal exemption is \$600. No Tax. Right? How are you going to save 20 per cent on your state tax increase?

Mr. Editor, with all the college degrees, high-priced educators and electric computers available, you should be able to come closer to the correct percentage than this article gave. Figure it again, and see if you come up with a 20 per cent saving on the state tax paid.

In your Oct. 9 issue you have articles written by University of Oregon and Southern Oregon college students. I would like to inquire if these articles are confirmed that his office is examining some of the financial procedures of the state system of higher education and has requested them to either correct or justify them.

Millions of dollars were allocated by the 1963 legislature for pay increases, most of it going to those in the higher income brackets. The State Board of Higher Education received \$1,781,627 for pay raises for academic personnel. This money in addition to automatic merit increases. Citizens are rapidly losing their homes by a system of government that is taking from those who have less and giving to those who have more.

The voters got something in their eyes when they voted our lawmakers a blank check to fix their own salaries. Here's hoping they will not get crocodile tears in their eyes when they go in the booth Tuesday.

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Alice I. Black,  
812 Newtown st.,  
Medford

## Alternates Listed

To the Editor: Let's pass ballot measure one. The alternative is no tax bill, doubt and indecision, a likely recalling of the legislature, a probably futile attempt in writing a better bill, and finally a new measure to be voted on which will have as many sore points as the present one.

Let's save time and money; vote ballot measure one. Yes. Work for a better tax reform next year.

Jeanine James,  
24 Lincoln st.,  
Medford

## Wants Know-How

To the Editor: I'm a deaf person in need of employment, but not having any qualification or special services to offer a prospective employer, I was wondering if there is a woman who clean motels would let me come along with her on her routine jobs, so that I may get the know-how of it? I could also do dish washing or baby-sitting or tiny tot care, having reared a family of four, am capable of that.

E. C. P.,  
P.O. Box 372,  
Phoenix, Ore.

## Should Be Thankful

To the Editor: I am going to vote yes on Oct. 15 for various reasons.

First, I would rather pay

more property taxes if necessary rather than have a sales tax. Second, all the pressure groups are taken care of through their increase in wages and other fringe benefits, higher prices for their goods and services. This group is the one which enjoys the highest standard of living and should be the one to pay for what they get rather than to leech off of the underprivileged.

Where was Mr. Francis Howard when he gave the offshore oil to the oil producers and when he gave the Al Serena timber away. The revenue from the above could have been used for education the same as the revenue from Telstar given away by President Kennedy and which was the biggest giveaway of all, and to cap it all the Private Communications Satellite corporation expects the government to finance its research in a continuing giveaway of our tax dollars.

Not a cheep from Mr. Howard or in fact not a cheep from any of the no voters. Why hasn't Mr. Howard protested any or all of these gifts to the private enterprise system. Without either a war or heavy taxes the private enterprise system would fold up like a paper bag, and since the whole economy depends on tax money, either state or federal, the ones who enjoy the highest standard of living and the most benefits should be more than willing and truly thankful for the blessings that they receive.

John R. Schumpf  
Route 1, Box 312  
Central Point, Ore.

## Speaking of Money

To the Editor: If I had not already decided to vote no on the tax measure, learning that so much money is behind it would have convinced me.

And speaking of money—how is the average man with a family of four supposed to be able to pay four times as much in increased taxes as one earning only one half as much?

How is he to pay this increase for this year, 1963 — due in April — and not one cent deducted through withholding to help cover it? Looks like a big month for our local loan companies!

The yes people say the state cannot afford a no vote. Perhaps the majority of the people cannot afford to vote yes.

Steven J. Dodge  
907 South Holly st.  
Medford

## A Fair Tax

To the Editor: Why is it that some people can't see the forest for the trees? When all a fellow looks at is his nose or "his" tree how does he know what the whole thing looks like?

It's pretty obvious that people haven't been thinking with all this tax talk that never looks at hard facts. Don't prices usually go up over a period of time? Even cigars cost more these days (and they're littler too), as well as a heck of a lot of other things. Why not wake up and realize that costs of running things — especially a whole state — also go up as things grow. (Speaking of growing, take a look at the cost of kids clothes, and notice how fast they grow out of them too.)

At least the proposed tax is a fair tax — it hits everybody, not just a few, as older, or other taxes do.

Stanley Petworth  
Cascade Dr.  
Ashland, Ore.

Article Quoted  
To the Editor: In view of all the controversy on the tax bill, I would like to quote several paragraphs from an article published in McClure's magazine, August, 1911. Some will say the problems of that era have no comparison with our problems today. But as election day nears I can see a parallel.

Perhaps votes today aren't bought in the same manner as referred to in this article, but isn't the pressure brought on by threats of loss of funds for education, welfare, etc., just another method of purchasing votes? These old threats have been made many times to play on voters' sympathy, whenever a tax issue is to be voted on.

I am not against education, though I feel more stress on essential subjects and less frills would better prepare our youth to meet the problems of earning a living as adults. Nor am I against welfare with its broad coverage. However, I'm sure none will be deprived of necessary care, despite threats now being made to that effect.

The following is what I'd like printed:

"Law Making by the Voters," by Burton J. Hendricks. "In the last nine years there has been a general transformation in political conditions in Oregon. The public life of the State which for nearly half a century had been a scandal in practically every department, has become clean and respectable. The mercenary lobby has disappeared from the legislature. The purchasing of votes at primaries and elections, which ten years ago was an almost invariable practice, has absolutely ceased. The corporations no longer dictate the official acts of the legislature and the executive. In the United States Senate and in Congress, Oregon's representatives stand for the people of the State, and not for special privileged classes. In local and state affairs political machines no longer exercise appreciable influence; the party voters control the party organization and dictate party nominations. And, coincident with this reformation in political conditions, Oregon has a new code of laws which have immensely stimulated the social and business life of the state.

"More remarkable than these reforms, however, is the manner in which they have been obtained. The legislature has passed practically none of the laws that have brought about this changed situation. The people have improved conditions themselves by depositing slips of white paper in the ballot-boxes on election day."

Vera M. Jones  
245 Maple st.  
Central Point, Ore.

## Has Gone Too Far

To the Editor: Politicians have never been known as conspicuously unselfish individuals, dedicated to the interests of the people who elect them. Nor have they recently showed enough intelligence to even protect their own interests.

But the disgusting sniveling of the Oregon State Legislators and their favorite beneficiaries in the departments of education and welfare, because their extravagancies have finally caught up with them, is nauseating.

How can any of them have a shred of self-respect left after

dishing out the bribe they have offered in defense of the proposed Oregon Tax Bill? Unless we the taxpayers agree to bail them out of the financial mess they have worked themselves into, they threaten to take their spite out on the lame, the halt and the blind. Our children are to be the special objects of their spite. And the sick and the old can lay in the gutter and starve.

How many thousands of dollars do you suppose this campaign in the newspapers, radio and television cost, to tell us what will happen if we don't play according to their rules? They'll tell you the newspapers and the broadcasters donated their space and time. But somebody had to write the junk. And somebody had to dream it up.

In the name of common sense, stop this thing now. It has already gone too far. Vote no on Oct. 15.

Bruce Y. KleinSmid  
1719 SE Portola Dr.  
Grants Pass, Ore.

## Point Is Missed

To the Editor: There have been volumes written and spoken for and against Tax Bill 1846.

Through all this barrage of words, the issue, or the point that has stirred the people most, has been missed.

The legislators have told us how hard they worked to formulate this tax bill, they told us how badly the money was needed and which services would be injured if this bill was defeated.

Some have suggested a cigarette tax as an alternative. This would be a partial relief, a relief for non-smokers only. Others would increase tax on liquors. This would only invite moonshining and bootlegging, as the tax on whiskey is already 300 per cent the cost of manufacture. Still others advocate a sales tax. This too has many objections.

Think it over, Mr. Business Man, the extra work it would impose upon you, and listen to this: The other day I talked to some people at the Thunderbird parking lot. They were from Northern California and the lady told me that not only they, but many of their neighbors came to Oregon to do their shopping because we have no sales tax. Sure, a sales tax is collected a few pennies at a time, but it solves nothing for the same people who pay property and income tax would pay it also. It would discourage many tourists who would come or already have been coming to Oregon.

The sore spot is, that as the bill now stands, all alternatives so far suggested, would still leave burden on the property owner and the person whose income is \$6,000 and less. The cost of living is climbing, the cost of enrolling children in school is going up, taxes have been raised, but if these people, the wage earners, asked for an increase in pay they would be very unpopular.

No one likes the imposed filing fee and the whole setup that leaves the burden on the lower income brackets. Why not a reasonable tax on these, and if any more is needed place the increase on income over and above what is needed for a decent level of living on the higher income brackets in proportion. Let it be assessed in according to ability to pay.

C. R. Burrill,  
834 1/2 Cherry st.,  
Central Point, Ore.

## Poets' Corner

Conducted by  
Arnold Eugene Jenny

**Requirement**  
We live by Faith; but Faith is not the slave  
Of text and legend. Reason's voice and God's,  
Nature's and Duty's, never are at odds.  
What asks our Father of His children, save  
Justice and mercy and humility,  
A reasonable service of good deeds,  
Pure living, tenderness to human needs,  
Reverence and trust, and prayer for light to see  
The Master's footprints in our daily ways?  
No knotted scourge nor sacrificial knife,  
But the calm beauty of an ordered life  
Whose very breathing is unworded praise!  
A life that stands as all true lives have stood,  
Firm-rooted in the faith that God is Good.  
—John Greenleaf Whittier

**From: Sedge Songs\***  
By the secret forest pathway  
Now at eve I gladly flee  
To the red-grown lake where I may  
Think, my love, alone of thee.

When I part the sedge asunder  
Rushes murmur secrets deep;  
And they sorrow and they wonder  
That I weep — oh, that I weep!

And I think I hear thee grieving  
In a sad lament and long,  
As thy cherished tones are weaving  
A most lovely, haunting song.

The sun goes down and black clouds race;  
Moaning sultry winds give chase.  
Across the heavens lightning break,  
While thy face gleams from the lake;  
How clearly by their light I see  
Thy storm-tossed tresses blowing free!  
—Nicholas Lanau

\*Translated from the German, by Elizabeth Olsen, Portland, Ore., frequent contributor of her own works.

**Hawaiian Haiku**  
Petals, stained-glass red,  
vibrate in wind and sunlight  
against a blue sky.

Dawn gives flaming life  
to hibiscus for a day;  
night brings folded death.

Wind and swaying fronds  
elude the artist's brush, and  
try the poet's pen.

Waikiki at night...  
a constellation's fire  
between sea and sky.

For you a Haiku\*  
my "Aloha" distilled to  
few words and kind thoughts.  
—Lloyd B. Halverson

Medford

\*The haiku is a Japanese poetic pattern restricted to 17 syllables in 3 lines: 5-7-5.

**Tomorrow Is In The Sky**  
Tomorrow is in the pink and black clouds  
playing over the mountains,  
paradoxical promise in shreds  
of haze that sprays like fountains  
in jagged spurts toward the south:  
Pale-rose to bring fun-weather,  
heavier blackness to heal the drought.

Tomorrow is in the sky,  
waiting for winds to comply.  
—Helen Gerhardt Russell  
Los Gatos, Calif.

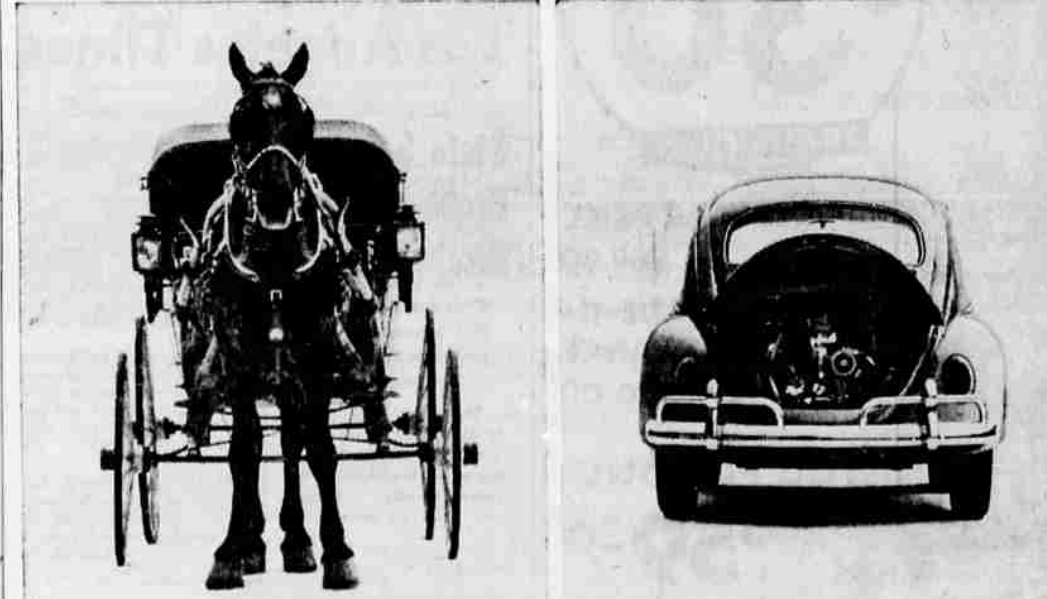


**HEADACHE**  
**NECKACHE**  
**BACKACHE**

Excruciating headaches may be caused by eyestrain. Eyestrain can also reduce working efficiency, promote fatigue and irritability and may be allied with other physical troubles, such as neckache, backache and upset stomach. Why suffer needlessly? Protect your eyes with properly fitted glasses. Heed the danger signs. Be sure of proper eye care. Have your eyes examined at least once a year by Dr. Noles Optometrists.

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\* Drs. Omar J. Noles and William T. Hodson



**Is this the reason**  
Horseless carriages weren't called horseless carriages for nothing. Gas engines may have taken the place of the horse. But the horse left its mark. Early cars kept their whip sockets, long after there were no horses to whip. Dashboards once kept the horse from splashing mud on the passengers. And most cars have kept their engines up front, where the horse used to be. When the Volkswagen was designed, it was assumed that horses would never be back.

**most engines still aren't in back?**  
So VW felt free to put the engine over the rear wheels, the ones that drive the car. That way, you don't spin your wheels getting power from the front to the back. Or horse around with heavy drivshafts. You also get more weight over the drive wheels for firm traction when the going gets sloppy. Actually, the VW's air-cooled aluminum engine would have been a sensation, even in front. But the big idea was moving it to the rear. It was a great step backward in the world of automobile design.

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