

MEFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO: Nov. 3, 1953 (Tuesday) Wednesday is Gallon Donor day in Medford.

20 YEARS AGO: Nov. 3, 1943 (Wednesday) Robert C. Minear, in Australia and New Guinea for 20 months, promoted to captain by Army.

30 YEARS AGO: Nov. 3, 1933 (Friday) John A. Barneburg, pioneer Medford resident and one-time county commissioner, in serious condition after being struck by automobile.

40 YEARS AGO: Nov. 3, 1923 (Saturday) Mrs. Susanne Carter, Jackson County School Superintendent, and C. C. Cate, Jackson County agent, among those attending cornerstone laying for new Wimer High School.

50 YEARS AGO: Nov. 3, 1913 (Monday) Ashcraft Brothers offer new Studebaker "Four" for sale in Medford at \$1,200; electrically started, electrically lighted seven passenger model sells for \$1,750.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. The bulldog is symbolic of Britain; what animal generally denotes Soviet Russia? 2. How many atomic powered bombers does the U. S. Air Force now have in operation?

Should Churches Be Taxed?

Before the Oct. 15 tax election, and afterwards in letters and other comments, a frequently-heard suggestion was to tax churches and other now exempt property.

While religious property has traditionally been tax exempt in this country, increasingly in recent years more and more people are beginning to question the propriety of this.

There are several valid reasons for this position. The one that makes the most sense is the fact that by exempting churches from taxes, the government actually is subsidizing them.

ONE CHURCHMAN put it this way:

"In California, a man can grow a beard, get a private religion, build a chapel, and operate a business with a 52 per cent advantage."

In Oregon, most church property is devoted to religious purposes, but elsewhere churches operate wineries, distilleries, television stations, laundries, printing houses, hotels, and a long list of other businesses — all tax exempt and all in direct competition with private businessmen.

It is no wonder that uneasiness about this is growing.

HERE IN Oregon, churches receive police and fire protection, have the benefits of streets and sidewalks, and all the other amenities of organized society, but pay nothing for the privilege.

It can be argued that "the power to tax is the power to control," and that thus taxing church properties would violate the separation of church and state. But to us, this argument doesn't hold water.

CHURCHMEN who support this view do so not only as a matter of fairness, but also because they fear the creation of ill-will and hostility toward churches.

Dr. Blake also foresees the possibility that, because of their favored status, the churches could gain control of substantial portions of the economy and force a revenue-starved government to go to the revolutionary extreme of expropriating church properties.

New Ideas for Wood

To some people — many people — a tree is a thing of natural beauty. To others it represents dollars, in the form of raw lumber.

A. C. Van Vliet, assistant professor of forest products at Oregon State University, recently reported that Oregon's forest trees may some day become so valuable chemically that it may be uneconomical to use them for anything so ordinary as lumber.

THE BARK of a harvested tree has always constituted a problem in disposal. It cannot now be used for very many things in quantities sufficient to take care of very much of it.

Some of it is used as mulch (and very good mulch, too). But most of it now goes into the burner, creating an economic loss and smoking up the atmosphere.

THE BARK also contains a compound that is chemically reactive and holds several possibilities, including a food additive to prevent food becoming rancid, a red food dye, and new toxic agents for use as fungicides and herbicides.

He also stated that the industry "is in a state of dynamic change," and that a breakthrough in any one of the fields being explored could mean a major industrial development.

At one time, the petroleum industry was limited to producing oil, gas and related products. Now it is the source of raw materials for thousands of different products.

It's A Rough Crossing. Can You See The Shore Yet?



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

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THE CONGRESSIONAL PACT WASHINGTON — The civil rights bill has been rescued from the strange coalition of its most ardent friends and its bitterest enemies.

Until the last ditch, the ultra-liberals and the Southern segregationists of the House Judiciary Committee fought side by side for an extreme measure that could not pass.

Both of these crucial bills will pass in the end. There is hardly any doubt about that. But the tax bill will not pass when it will do the most good, which is this year.

These facts mean several things of considerable importance. They mean, above all, that the always-creaky Congressional machinery has degenerated to a really dangerous degree.

AFTER that, the Rules Committee's antediluvian chairman, Rep. Howard W. Smith, will no doubt be leisurely about hearing the testimony of members of Congress who wish to say something before the civil rights bill is sent to the floor.

In this space the other day, we were talking about measures of weight and capacity, such as long tons and short tons and metric tons — the point being that what is called a ton in one country may not be the same as what is called a ton in another country.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

QUESTIONS: Q Where did the bull come from? Did it come from Wall Street? And—

That can be very confusing indeed if you are traveling by car in a country where the kilometer is the accepted measure of distance—in Mexico, for example.

A KILOMETER equals 3,280 feet. A mile equals 5,280 feet.

By ERIC SEVAREID (Distributed 1963, By The Mail Syndicate, Inc.) (All Rights Reserved)

MADRID — From the capital of Portugal through the arid, hard soil of southern Spain runs the harsh stretch of earth that indefinitely separates the end of Europe and the beginnings of the grim and brooding African life that has become a pertinent and permanent element of all the world's consciousness.

Spain can live without Africa. Her great concentration now is on her own underdeveloped regions, which a four-year plan—liberal economically if not politically—will attempt to bring up to the comparatively low level of her prospering regions.

MISHMASH in the news: In New York the other day, a bull got loose from somewhere and went on a rampage through the downtown streets that was brought to an end only when a cop operating in a convertible with the top down—in

GREAT IDEAS... From the Great Books



By Mortimer J. Adler

POPULATION EXPLOSION Dear Dr. Adler: Were people of the past ever concerned with the prospect of world over-population?

Dear Mrs. Davich: The population problem got its first thorough discussion toward the end of the 18th century. Adam Smith considered the effect of wage rates on the increase and decrease of the working classes in "The Wealth of Nations," published in 1776.

These criticisms seemed so cogent that for a time Malthus's doctrines were considered obsolete. However, the specter of a world population explosion has conferred new life on the theories of the 18th-century economist.

The question remains, however, whether anything human can be the subject of absolutely certain, mathematically precise predictions. Aristotle cautioned us 2,500 years ago that certain knowledge is impossible in human affairs.

You can win a 54-volume set of the Great Books of the Western World by writing a letter, not to exceed 150 words, incorporating a question of general interest for Dr. Adler to consider for inclusion in this column.

EDITORIAL COMMENT A man might live easily to a pretty ripe old age if he didn't have to spend so much energy enjoying himself. — Sherman County Journal.

Self Reliance To the Editor: Edwin P. Neilan, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, said, "Never has America seen such widespread acceptance of political bribery. The voters send their man to Washington, not to promote good government, but to get along in Heaven if you can't love all of God's people, no matter what color they may be."

Love thy neighbor as thyself. I don't believe it says love only thy white neighbor. Any color people can be neighbors.

Rep. Wright Patman, D-Texas, commented, "It would be my suggestion this gentleman be deported to some Fascist country... where he can enjoy the high morality he dreams about."

Does Patman mean that political morality in America is already only a dream? Theodore Humes said, "This country was not built by men who relied on somebody else to take care of them. It was built by men who relied on themselves; men who dared shape their own lives, with enough courage to blaze new trails — enough confidence in themselves to take the necessary risks. This spirit of self-reliance is our American legacy, the secret of that 'something' which stamped Americans as Americans. Some call it individual initiative, others backbone. But whatever it is called, it is a precious ingredient in our national character — one which we must not lose."

Elizabeth Miller P. O. Box 217 Trail, Ore.

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.

Free Thinking To the Editor: I'd put aside the Bible. I'd quit reading Revelations, and get my religiosity from M-T Communications. But for a minor item: Screwball interpretations.

God's Colors To the Editor: Maybe God likes black, red or yellow. Being classed as a white person, because of the visible color of one's skin, seems to me to be immaterial.

How so is the need so great to inform God what his choice of race, creed or color should be? Surely it is not up to little people to dictate the worth of other little people of God's creation, no matter in what category they may come to be born, by the grace of God.

I don't believe it matters what color skin is stretched over the bones of a structure that houses a soul. After all, the body is nothing anyway, and returns to dust after such a very short while. It is only the soul that can attain everlasting life, and who knows what color a soul may be?

It seems a little silly to fight each other over who is a master race, or just which one is supposed to be the exalted people. Love thy neighbor as thyself. I don't believe it says love only thy white neighbor. Any color people can be neighbors.

Maybe you can't be expected to get along in Heaven if you can't love all of God's people, no matter what color they may be. (Name on file) Medford

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"Of course, we know what we're doing. By sacrificing you, we're preserving you."

Bleak Future Seen in Africanization

favorable balance of trade. Only Africans own the land. Its university has turned out many graduates, something the Congo never did. But even there the atmosphere is growing apprehensive, as tribal wars in western Uganda continue to spread.

All through Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika "Africanization" proceeds apace, and all it means is driving out trained Europeans and replacing them with Africans with the briefest smatterings of political and business training.

In Kenya Jomo Kenyatta continues to give assurances that the white farmers can stay, but few believe this. The galvanic emotional forces are such that either the farmers will go or Kenyatta will go. He has already scrapped the carefully prepared constitution which was designed to protect tribal minorities, and it happens that the minority tribes, the Masai and the Omani, — the superior fighting tribes, some observers

doubt the internal peace will last even as long as the formal day of freedom, Dec. 12. One who so believes is a friend of mine experienced in East Africa who, until recently, had believed in the practical workability of the Africans' plans of their post-independence societies. Now he writes me in these terms:

"It is a barrel of scorpions. It is as if two alternatives faced East Africa. Either a fairly immediate explosion and a far worse situation than the Congo, or if the explosion can be evaded — and I don't know anybody in Kenya who thinks it can — then a kind of dry rot through Africanization, a drift downward until a sort of Liberia stage is reached with a small, black, rich oligarchy satisfied with its spoils living off a huge suppressed black majority. I see no other road."

If this is the real shape of the immediate future in East Africa, then it is not to be wondered at that in South Africa the white opponents of apartheid are falling silent and that Verwoerd holds tight, defies the outraged sensibilities of many nations, and waits.