

MEDFORD 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. 10, 1943 (Tuesday) Wayne Morse, Oregon's Independent junior senator, delivered a fighting, vigorous speech to more than 500 persons at Southern Oregon College

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 10, 1933 (Wednesday) Army units from Camp White led by Lt. Col. A. L. Wood Jr. will lead parade in annual Medford Armistice day observance.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 10, 1923 (Friday) Four members of Grand Army of the Republic, including Judge W. M. Colvig, Pok Hull, Frank Mangoz and J. C. Woods, to march in Medford Armistice day parade.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 10, 1913 (Saturday) Medford Armistice day celebration postponed one day because Armistice Day falls on Sunday.

50 YEARS AGO Nov. 10, 1903 (Monday) Negotiations pending for Thanksgiving day boxing match between Bud Anderson, Medford, and Joe Rivers, Los Angeles.

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

- 1. Who was instrumental in Samson, of Biblical fame, being captured following a hair cut? 2. Is the religious system of Lamaism prevalent in China, Japan, Mongolia or Tibet?

Dialog and Freedom

We have, in recent weeks, published Communications giving socialist, atheist, fundamentalist, John Birch, liberal, conservative, and other widely divergent views on matters of the day.

Why do we print such letters when it would be far easier simply to toss them in the waste basket and avoid controversy and the headaches that go with it?

At least in part, it is because we happen to believe that any viewpoint held by an American citizen is entitled to expression — within the limits of good taste and libel.

WE ALSO think it is important that citizens be aware that this is a pluralistic society in which we live, and that there are others — just as good Americans as they — who hold sharply differing opinions.

This is part of the democratic dialog. And it is a far better thing to keep the dialog going than to attempt to snuff it out by censorship, reprisals, threats or intimidation.

This is what the First Amendment guarantee of free speech and free press is all about. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black once said:

"Undoubtedly, a governmental policy of unfettered communication of ideas does entail dangers. To the Founders of this Nation, however, the benefits derived from free expression were worth the risk. . . . I have always believed that the First Amendment is the keystone of our Government, that the freedoms it guarantees provide the best insurance against destruction of all freedom."

AND, on another occasion, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas said:

"The command that 'Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press' has behind it a long history. It expresses the confidence that the safety of society depends on the tolerance of government for hostile as well as friendly criticism, that in a community where men's minds are free, there must be room for the unorthodox as well as the orthodox views."

It would be well, perhaps, for all lovers of freedom to refresh their memory from time to time as to what it is that the First Amendment says. Here it is:

AMENDMENT I Freedom of Religion, Speech and Press. Right of Petition. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

There are many who pay lip service to the Constitution, but when it comes to the Bill of Rights, they are often much too apt to add ". . . yes, but . . ."

For us, we like to think it means what it says. — E. A.

Forest Closures

Western Oregonians are used to the annual forest closures during the forest fire season. On occasion, when the woods have been dry during October, hunting season has had to be postponed.

Most people recognize the need for such safety measures. Not all, of course, but most who think about it.

Professional foresters and lumbermen are increasingly conscious of public opinion these days, and the closure of forests is one of the items which has caused them concern.

In an attempt to sample public opinion, one forester who is a member of the Western Forest Fire Committee has been seeking expressions from the public.

HIS QUESTIONNAIRE asks, if extremely hazardous forest fire conditions prevail in widespread areas of the state, should publicly-owned forests be closed to entry? Privately-owned ones?

If the answers are "yes," who should be excluded from the closed forests? Recreationists? People who earn their living working in the forests? Forest residents? Guests at resorts? Forest managers?

When publicly-owned forests are to be closed, who should issue the order? The political head of a forest agency? The administrative head? Or lesser administrative authority?

Finally, he asks, when privately-owned forests are closed, who should issue the order? The Governor or his delegate? Lesser state administrative authority? Appropriate county authority?

IF YOU ARE sufficiently interested in giving your views on these questions, they may be directed to Mr. Waller H. Reed, Collins Pine Company, Chester, Calif.

We're sure Mr. Reed would appreciate receiving a wide variety of views, and that they would be helpful to him in reporting public opinion on the matter.

Our own view is that all forests should be closed to entry when "extremely hazardous" forest fire situations occur; that exceptions to the closure should be only for forest residents, guests at resorts, and forest managers; that administrative heads of publicly-owned forests should have authority to make closures; and that privately-owned forests should be closed by order of the state forester, or, in certain local emergency situations, the local district warden.—E. A.

If a man doesn't discard his enthusiasm at the same rate he loses his hair, he'd ought to. —Sherman County Journal

'Last One In Is A Vicillating Old Reactionary'



GREAT IDEAS...

From the Great Books By Mortimer J. Adler

(c) 1953, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

SUCCESS OR FAILURE Dear Dr. Adler: What did the ancient and medieval philosophers regard as success? Isn't it true that many ordinary people today give lip service to other ideals but show by their behavior that they regard the possession of things and the opportunity to participate in activities regarded as status symbols as the most desirable attainments? What do the great thinkers have to say about the pursuit of success?

Dear Miss Willeke: "Success," said John Massfield, "is the brand on the brow of the man who has aimed too low." This remark epitomizes the attitude of most conscientious and thoughtful people toward the pursuit of success.

Many commentators like to point out the consistent failures of the great sages, prophets, and saints in their attempts to establish the good life among men. The implication is sometimes drawn that failure is the mark of holiness or wisdom, an inference which is the exact converse of the classic immoralist remark, "Nice guys finish last."

Unlike Plato's philosopher, however, the prophet is not permitted to withdraw to his own meditations, far from the maddening crowd. Nor may he seek a more suitable place and people. He is bound to keep prophesying to his own people, in the faith that his failures and the failures of men like him are but steps on the road to the great fulfillment, which will come ultimately through the divine power which has sent him on his way.

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. Each week we will select as first prize winners the writers of the three best letters. He will use ONE of these letters as a basis for a future column and will answer it in terms of the intellectual heritage of the Great Books — 43 works by 74 authors, spanning 30 centuries of thought. Address the letters to Dr. Mortimer J. Adler, in care of this newspaper.

'Rage To Live' Creating a New Italy Prostitutes line the streets, giving pain to the old time Socialists who had firmly believed the Marxist line that vice was the product of poverty. It is the product of human nature in the presence of money; but Freud, alas for the ideologues, came along after Marx.

As this is written, Italian troop formations gather on the outskirts of Rome for the Armistice Day parade. If war came they presume they would march — though even that is uncertain — but in what direction and exactly why, they have no idea. They can't be expected to know that they are in the grand alliance, at American insistence, for political reasons, or that for geographical reasons their country would be a military liability in war, which is why the British didn't want them in.

The universal symbol of material bliss, the automobile, has ruined the serenity of the Eternal City, making it again as noisy as it was in the chariot-and-cobblestone days of the Caesars, when Cicero and his noble friends complained that they couldn't get a decent sleep in the city. By the end of 1964, 100,000 more cars will have been added to this congestion and what's to be done, nobody has the faintest idea. New York's flashing traffic commissioner, Mr. Barnes, looked at the problem and gave up.

ROME—This ancient and lovely land, like all the modernized nations of this bewildering era, is frenziedly on the move but doesn't know where it's going. Like the unbelievable Roman traffic, which produces the impression of much vitals dolce, Italy seems to be going in circles.

Plato believed that the philosopher's highest task was to bring his vision to bear on the reconstruction of society. He himself tried to establish the good community in Syracuse, one of the city-states of his time. Commenting on this attempt in his letters, he said that if he had not engaged in this effort, he would have been ashamed of himself as a man of "nothing but words." The philosopher, he said, is bound to manifest what he is in concrete reality, in the communal life of men.

Plato failed in his attempt to establish the good society in

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE SHOTS IN HIS LOCKER WASHINGTON—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's announcement of his Presidential candidacy is comically unsurprising, in the usual manner of formal political unveilings. But some very real surprises are likely to follow this announcement later on.

To begin with, there is at least a possibility that the New York Governor will surprise the wisecracks, who are now so confidently predicting that he will take a bad beating from Sen. Barry Goldwater in both the crucial primaries in New Hampshire and California.

Gov. Rockefeller has a heavy, admitted handicap in this marriage. Even so, the elaborate advance polls of the Rockefeller organization show that the present Goldwater lead in the two key primary states is no greater than the initial lead of Gov. Averell Harriman in New York in 1958, which Rockefeller then overcame. In addition, Sen. Goldwater also has a heavy handicap, as yet unadmitted.

IN BRIEF, the Senator has until recently been taken quite literally at face value, as a handsome, vital fellow around whom Republican right-wingers could rally with ease. Only in the last month or so has attention begun to turn from the Goldwater package to the actual contents of that package.

Two successive major stirs have thus been caused, first because the Senator gaily announced that he would like to sell the Tennessee Valley Authority to private enterprise, and then because the Senator blithely remarked that if he had his way, U. S. field commanders overseas would be authorized to use nuclear warheads whenever they saw fit.

This is, in fact, the sort of thing Sen. Goldwater has been saying for years. But it sounds different, somehow, and it has a lot more impact now that the Senator has come to be regarded as a serious Presidential contender.

It remains to be seen what the full effect will be, but it will hardly be helpful when the Goldwater program gets equal billing with the Goldwater personality—as is sure to happen in the end. Meanwhile, Gov. Rockefeller also seems likely to have more on-the-spot help in the key primaries than most people now suppose.

In California, in particular, the fact that former Sen. William Knowland is planning to lead a pro-Goldwater slate of convention delegates is already widely advertised. But it is probably more significant that California's greatest Republican vote-getter of recent years, Sen. Thomas Kuchel, will almost certainly head the pro-Rockefeller slate.

Sen. Kuchel's motive for plunging into the contest — if he does so — will not be a passionate attachment to the Rockefeller cause. It will instead be a feeling that there will be very little room for men like himself in a Republican party that chooses Sen. Goldwater for its standard-bearer.

THIS feeling of Sen. Kuchel's, in turn, points to the other surprise which the Rockefeller candidacy is quite certain to produce, whether or not the Governor's showing in the primary lights exceeds present expectations.



"I suppose, if I were a Negro, the words 'with liberty and justice for all' would stick in my throat once in a while, too!"

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THE U.S. Army sends another convoy through the Soviet checkpoint at Marienborn in the Western edge of Berlin and the Russians clear the 22 men in the convoy's ten trucks in only 20 minutes.

INFORMED Western sources say that LARGER convoys will be sent out in the next few days to test the Russians. The point seems to be how many men in how many trucks will the Russians let pass without kicking up a ruckus?

WHAT to say about it all? Let's leave it to John Greenleaf Whittier—who a century ago told about a chance meeting between the Judge and Maud Muller. Maud, you will remember, was raking the meadows sweet with hay when the Judge came along. The Judge was thirsty, so Maud dropped her rake and brought him a drink of water from the spring.

Long afterward the Judge, meditating nostalgically on how wonderful it would have been if he and Maud had married and lived happily ever afterward, uttered these mournful words:

"Of all sad words 'Of tongue or pen, 'The saddest are these: 'IT MIGHT have been.'"

INTERESTING little tale in the news: At Tuesday's election, New Jersey voters gave Democratic Governor Hughes a sharp setback, defeating decisively his proposal for a \$750 million bond issue to finance highway construction and school aid and PUT IT ON THE CUFF. He had told the voters that if they defeated his bond issue he'd go to the legislature for a TAX with which to do the job. The voters called his bluff and told him to bring on his bears.

INTERESTING question: Do you reckon the New Jersey voters have been looking at the fabulous sum that Uncle has put on the cuff and come to the conclusion that it might be just as well for New Jersey to pay as it goes and STAY OUT OF DEBT?

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Fight Fan To the Editor: Being an avid fight fan myself, I can certainly appreciate the feelings expressed by Pat Redmond in his letter to the Editor on Nov. 7. Boxing news has always been more or less scarce, either over radio or television, especially in this area. Now, one station has the unmitigated gall to announce the outcome of a fight that is to be shown on a competitive channel at a later hour.

Usually, this same station seldom bothers with non-life fights, and gives very poor news coverage of truly important ones. Now suddenly, they feel that they can attract viewers by ruining a program on an opposing station.

Like Mr. Redmond says in his poem, "On Friday nights, I'll stay on '10," and maybe on the next six nights also. G. L. Murray P. O. Box 904 Central Point, Ore.

When Their Time Comes To the Editor: And Lydia Burnham, of Prescott, Ariz.; your letter of 11-21-63 in the Medford Tribune.

Interesting if true. From whence did your figures come? How many of your atheist friends are atheists when their time comes?

Anyone who has had the blessing of living in the United States, should be ashamed to have a letter of this type published. James Stephen 4069 S. Pacific Highway Medford.

As everywhere, television, movies and the glossy magazines are tearing up the old roots of life, especially in the countryside. "Live!" say the magazines and the hitherto humble. "Live richly, glamorously, famously"—in never-never land—somewhere, but not where you are now. The screens and the colored pages say very little of humbled, hard work, patience and contentment.

So the rage to live is convulsing this ancient land, as it convulses the rest of old Europe. Few prophets will dare to say all this is bad, but there remains the chance that it will all end up in rage, period.

To this reporter, who first went to see Nenni after the Germans surrendered Rome when he huddled in an overcoat in an unheated room on the Via Sisto-

'Rage To Live' Creating a New Italy

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

ROME—This ancient and lovely land, like all the modernized nations of this bewildering era, is frenziedly on the move but doesn't know where it's going. Like the unbelievable Roman traffic, which produces the impression of much vitals dolce, Italy seems to be going in circles.

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